are neatly prepared for Traden 176 pages—price 25 cents.

hets and Corslets are never used in this mu-te think it our duty to the public, to say, that i their use, as unphilosophical, not at all ci-to effect a cure, and destructive to health by the muscles of the back; compressing the chesi-fiadominal viscera; consequently suppressing and important functions of sature in the femal JOHN B. REOWN, M. D. Surgeons, Office 65 Belknap street Bosten.

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April 26.

IOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

nent of diseases and Curvatures of the mittee of the lumbs, Club feet, and all Muscular and Nervous Systems, is established at Grove Hall, in Revie-les from the city of Boston. It is meided.

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NO. 26---VOL. XXVIII.

RELIGIOUS.

From the Vermont Chronicle. RELATION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD TO SLAVERY.

The object of the following correspor dence will be sufficiently understood as the reader proceeds, without an introduction: Windson, June 69 1843.

GENTLEMEN: - Efforts have been made in some of our churches to alienate the affections of members from the American Board, on account of its alleged unchristian relation to slavery. We do not sup-pose that these efforts have had much inuence among the churches with which we are acquainted; but they have in-duced some to withhold their contribubeen intimated that other missionaries of the Board are in the same condition.

sionary who held slaves? they elected ? and what is their active re-

5. Do the Board send agents into the have they the means of knowing what funds received by them come from slave-holders?

If you an agency for some weeks.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
D. Greene, Sec. A. B. C. F. M. 6. Would the Board receive the avails

of slaves given to it by legacy or otherabove inquiries will, we think, be gratify-

Very respectfully and truly yours,

BISHOP & TRACY. MISSIONARY HOUSE, BOSTON, Sth June, 1843.

GENTLEMEN - Your favor of the 6th is just received. You mention that efforts are made in some of the churches donations being sent to the treasury of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, on the ground of the Board's alleged unchristian ation to slavery; and you request replies to certain inquiries, with the hope that objections of this nature may be removed, when the truth of the case is re-

ally known. far as the Prudential Committee and the persons employed in the execu-tive business of the Board are concerned, they have ever supposed that the great Christian community who sustain the Missions, and whose the Missions are, have a right to know on what principles and in what manner the affairs of the

hasten to reply briefly to your inquiries.

1. On the first, let me say, that I cannot reply to it better than to forward you tters, one from Mr. Wilson himself, and the other from Mrs. Wilson, written during her late visit to this country. Of the Committee consented, with the unduring her late visit to this country. Of the Committee consented, with the unthese you can make such use as you derstanding that he should be made free please, and they contain all the important facts, so far as we know the ... And to them I would only add, that the matter is still in progress, and we have no reason to doubt that it will, with as little lelay as circumstances permit, be brought

o a satisfactory result.

2. In reply to your 2d question, let me say, that we know of no other missionary or assistant missionary of the Board who specting herself and her sister. One other missionary, formerly, but not now, connected with the Board, did hold slaves, though we were not acquainted with the fact till subsequent to his withdrawing from his connection with the

3. On your next inquiry, let me say, do not know whether the Board would or would not send out a missiona-Ty whom they knew to be a holder of laves. I am not aware that any thing has been said or done by the Board on the subject, in this general shape. From

4. I cannot say how many of the corporate members of the Board hold slaves, and know not how to ascertain but by writing them. Twenty-one of them reside in the slaveholding States, if we include New Jersey, Delaware and Misfifteen of them, including all who regard themselves, or are regarded by others, as acting members of the Board at this time, we believe hold no slaves, though we have no means of knowing with certainty. The others,

since the organization of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, give their influence and contributions in favor of that. No person holding slaves has, as I believe, been elected a corporate member of the Board since those portions of the Presbyterian church, included in what were then denominated the Central and Southern Boards for Foreign Missions, were united with the American Board, or soon after—not later than 1834.

5. Some two years ago the Board comediates and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the parents and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity, and that the parents and that the slaves were decidedly opposed to leaving the place of their nativity.

one of the free States. What will be the result of this effort, I cannot, of nessee and some of the adjacent parts of Virginia, which district of country can hardly, I suppose, be denominated a slaveholding community. In two or three instances returned missionaries, or other persons obliged by impaired health to repair to a souther climate for the winter.

time we have not heard from it. I pre4. How many corporate members of be Board hold slaves? When were now, under similar circumstances.

time we have not heard from it. I presume a similar course would be adopted as will enable them to choose wisely.

And this seems to me, if not the highest

I have thus replied to your several in-

A full statement of facts relative to the Rev. Rufus Anderson, D. D. Sec. A. B C. F. M. MY DEAR BROTHER-Your letter of the here the 1st of December.

By inheritance, I am the legal owner of two slaves. One of them is a seaso of eighteen or twenty years of age, and the other, if I mistake not, is a girl of twelve kind. A man may choose to do this; or fifteen. The grandmother of these two slaves and her posterity were entailed upon my mother and her children tailed upon my mother and her children to the solution of master, for the solution before I was born. At the age of twenty with the Board. If it is a source of em that one of the slaves is married, probaone, I found myself the owner of these slaves, and this claim or ownership was feel very sorry for it. When I offered firm mother feels it to be a grievance that

which, as a matter of course, was also my

wish and intention.

Before the time of embarkation arrived, however, the boy showed a disposition to be vicious, and at the same time, manifested a decided repugnance to going to Africa. These were sufficient reasons for taking no further steps in relation to bringing him to this country? He was advised to go to one of the free

From you I received no answer, and the conclusion was, that you had not received my letter, or that your multifarious. engagements had prevented your attending to it.* From my sister, I learned that she had received no letter from you,

There is no recollection of any such letter at the Missionary House. It is believed to have miscarried.

duced some to withhold they contributions from the Board, and tend to do the
cause an injury which we are confident
correct information might prevent. The
case of Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, has
been particularly referred to, and it has
been intimated that other missionaries of
the Board are in the same condition.

The Society of the Valley of
and which directs its own agents, has
been intimated that other missionaries of
the Board are in the same condition.

The society of the Valley of
several thousand dollars. The only
object I have in alluding to this fact, is
sent them to some portions of Kentucky
and Tennessee, perhaps to Missouri and
directs of gain, and that so far as I have had funds
to show, that I am not a slave-holder for the
directs of the some condition.

consulting the committee, so far as I can 'ever resort to the other. These slaves lead in silence the chapter on which my recollect, immediately wrote that the Board could not receive it, since which themselves, and I have endeavored to not appeared quite plain. liberty they are capable of enjoying, the quiries, though in a much more hasty manner than I could have wished, owing to my being compelled to start immediatebe guilty of exercising that arbitrary au-thority over them, which is one of the Mission Station, Gaboon River, Cases where it would be proper for one man to enforce his personal right for the trary to his wishes. But the case under and guard our churches against the adverse influences alluded to.

The Bar having farther in the consideration does not seem to be one of quiries about my slaveholding, was handverse influences alluded to.

The Bar having farther in the consideration does not seem to be one of this kind. If I exert my rights, I must were received, the Secretaries have written to Mr. Wilson inquiring whether the day. After thirty-one years of revolt, of the construction of the board guard our churches against the adverse influences alluded to. here the 1st of December.

Perhaps the most satisfactory reply 1 can give to your different inquiries, will be involved in a brief history of the case from beginning to end.

By inheritance, I am the legal owner of two slaves. One of them is a son of the slaves of the slaves of the slaves of the slaves of time has not come, for him, in case his slaves continue to refuse to remove in order to receive their freedom, to tender to the order to receive their freedom, to tender to them, unconditionally, a deed of manpoint seems to be very questionable.

By inheritance, I am the legal owner of the slaves of the slaves of time has not come, for him, in case his slaves continue to refuse to remove in order to receive their freedom, to tender to them, unconditionally, a deed of manpoint seems to be very questionable.

By inheritance, I am the legal owner of the slaves of the slaves continue to refuse to remove in order to receive their freedom, to tender to them, unconditionally, a deed of manpoint seems to be very questionable.

And at best, it amounts to the doubtful trary to his own wishes, and while they bless the exercise to your soul's salva-

of about thirty more, but as it was repug-nant to my own feelings, as well as others Gospel to the miserable and degraded in-is it surprising to us that it should emconcerned, measures were adopted before habitants of Africa; and after having barrass the mind of a conscientious man spent more than eight years among them, who feels bound to consult the highest and having, as you know, endured no orgood of those to whom he susfains his f these.

It was made opitional with them to go free to say, that I have not now any other It was made opitional with them to go free to say, that I have not now any other place, where they could enjoy their freedom. They made choice of Africa; and its widely extended missions, are too present relation.

In relation to the answer of the Secretor fourth inquiry, it may not be improper to add, the only individuals, its widely extended missions, are too present relation.

In relation to the answer of the Secretor fourth inquiry, it may not be improper to add, the only individuals, its widely extended missions, are too present relation. and in what manner the affairs of the Board and the Missions are conducted; and they have always aimed to be perfectly frank in replying to inquiries put to them, so far as their information and other circumstances would enable them. And let me say, that we are much obliged to you for putting the inquiries to us, instead of throwing incorrect and injurious statements before the public, as has too often been done in the periodical prints, when a few minutes conversation, or a single letter, might have prevented all mistake, in respect to statement, and limits ake, in respect to statement, and limits ake, in respect to statement, and limits ake, in respect to statement, and limits and the Missions are conducted; and the Missions are conducted; and they was always aimed to be perfectly frank in replying to inquiries put to them, so far as their information and other circumstances would enable them. And let me say, that we are much obliged to you for putting the inquiries to us, in the four residing in Virginia and the two concerned, that they are in a state of free limits to them, so far as their information and other circumstances would enable them. And let me say, that we are much obliged to you for putting in Georgia; but these gentlemen do not attend the meetings of the Board, known or surposed to hold slaves, are, we believe, the four residing in Virginia and the two concerned, that they did not go elsewhere, it is, nevertheties, and rather that bedoing in Georgia; but these so, the four residing in Virginia and the two concerned, that they did not go elsewhere, it is, nevertheties, and rather that bedoing in Georgia; but these so, the four residing in Virginia and the two concerned, that they did not go elsewhere, it is, nevertheties, and the two did not go elsewhere, it is, never the four the fourth that they did not go elsewhere, many erroneous opinions and prejudices boy to accompany me to Africa, with the Board, and the missionaries and agents under its direction. But I a teacher, in connection with the mission solution and so far as those are concerned who eign Mission Society, embracing the made to the Prudential Committee (as you will see by turning to the minutes) for permission to take him to Africa on less, endeavor to regard them as Christ lines.

April 1st, 1843, and was written in answer to inquiries made by one of the secretaries of the American Board, relative to the slaves inherited by herself; we learn from this letter that she and her sister owned thirty slaves. These were sent to Africa in position; and being brought under a dark cloud, they call forth that symputhetic affection which might have been slumbering, and being brought under a dark cloud, they call forth that symputhetic affection which might have been slumbering, and though sincere believer in the doctrines econd young man, 'that nobody talks to work make all friends feel that it is a time to come forward afresh in the cause.—

(Cheers.) I think this may be an explanation of the subject of which was nawful power, when acting upon the mind of a benighted action, which was nawful power, when acting upon the mind of a benighted action, which was nawful power, when acting upon the mind of a benighted action, which was nawful power, when acting upon the mind of a benighted action, which was nawful power, when acting upon the mind of a benighted acting upon the mind of a b holds slaves, and have no reason to think that any other one does. You see in the States, and the advantages of doing so letter of Mrs. Wilson what she says reletter of Mrs. Wilson what she says rewere distinctly set before his mind; but these persons in Africa, cost the two sistheir seats; others continue nominally superstition, and I feel an equal contempt were distinctly set before his mind; but he refused, and the matter rested there when I came away. The other slave, at the time, was too countries here. when I came away. The other slave, at the time, was too young to have any distribution are still in that place. A man and his for instance, with Dr. Plummer of Richthe time, was too young to have any discretion, and nothing, of course, was said to her on the subject.

Sometime in 1840, if I mistake not, I wrote to you, and requested that you would obtain, if possible, a situation near Boston, or somewhere else at the North, for these two slaves, where they could be educated and made free. At the same time, I requested you, in case you found such a situation, to write to my father or sister, whose address I furnished, and I expressed a hope that the slaves might be prevailed upon to accept it. At the the subject, in this general snaps, the proceedings had, and the opinions expressed in the case of Mr. Wilson, it pressed, in the case of Mr. Wilson, it might be inferred that they would not might be inferred that they would not same time, I wrote to my sister, mentionany one but herself and the old friend with whom she resides. A brother of the corporate of th Mrs. W. provides her with all the com-forts of this life, and she rejoices in the hope of perfect peace in the life to come. She expressed to Mrs. W. a short time since, her satisfaction in the decision she had made in remaining with her brother. From the above facts, it will be seen

" It is also doubtful whether Dr. Armstrong reegived this letter, as he is not remembered to have spoken about it to any one of his associates.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1843.

preferred remaining as they are. They any, come to it from those who hold have said to Mrs. W. "If I am free, I slaves. Ought it to do more? have said to Mrs. W. "II I am Iree, I must work, and I do nothing more now." One says, "If I am free, I must leave my mother." The other, "I must under these circumstances leave my wife." There is nothing, so far as Mrs. W. knows, to hinder their being free, but their corn free sheirer to remain slaves.

THE BIBLE.

In the spring of the year 372, a young man in the thirty-first year of his age, in evident distress of mind, entered into his evident distress of mind, entered into his the Bard are in the same condition.
In view of the entire union of all in such a way of the entire union of the plant in the hopping and probaging and porting of the law in exposure the pour of the such as well as well

not appeared quite plain.
Such is Mrs. Wilson's statement.

good of another, even if it should be con- the Board to have its missionaries wholly A passage of God's word had kindled that as the general good of the slaves of the time has not come, for him, in case his combats, of falls, of misery; faith, life, When I offered firm mother feels it to be a grievance that myself to the Committee, I had no other desire than to spend my life in making from her, renders the case a more diffi-

present relation

And so far as those are concerned who have advised this measure, while I do not whole Presbyterian Church among its feel the force of their reasoning, or the justness of their views, I shall, neverthes less, endeavor to regard them as Chriseless, endeavor to regard the regard to regard them as Chriseless, endeavor to regard the of Presbyterians, in different States, were Mrs. Wilson's letter need not be pub-lished in full. It is dated New York, reasons, additional elections were made April 1st, 1843, and was written in an- in 1834. Since that time, a new Presbyinterest in the object) can properly disappear only by a like process.

In view of the above facts, and of the late of the above facts, and of the late of the above facts, and of the late of the lat

and that the slaves were decidedly opposite influence and contributions in favor of that. No person holding slaves has, as it believe, been elected a corporate member of the Board since those portions of the Presbyterian church, included in what were then denominated the Central soins, were united with the American Board, or soon after—not later than 1834.

Some two years ago the Board commissioned an agent to labor in East Tenusisean and some of the elamon of the free States. What will be tog elamon to free States. What will be tog elamon to the same of the commissioned an agent to labor in East Tenusisean and some of the elamon of the free States. What will be tog elamon to the same of the control in the same of the control in the person holding should be an an elamon to the same of the control in the person holding should be a strength of the persons obliged by impaired health to reperson sobliged by impaired

in the day; not in rioting and drunken-From the above facts, we leave it to ness, not in chambering and wantonness, our readers to determine how far Mr. and not in strife and envying. But put ye on Mrs. Wilson are guilty in retaining the the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not relation which they do to their slaves; how far this relation justly disqualifies them for being missionaries of the Cross; and whether this relation, being as it is, ought to prevent Christians from contributions. worst and most prominent features of uting of their substance to aid the Board slave-holding. I admit that there may be which employs him.

disconnected with slavery, that since the glorious luminary, which was to enlighten

The Rev. Dr. MALAN has recently made a missionary tour in Belgium, and the Quarterly of it, and if you pay him well he will be Paper of the Foreign Evangelical Society ready to say mass with tears in his eyes.' contains several highly interesting extracts from his journal. The following is a recital of incidents that occurred on the fifeenth Dr. Malan was to set off at twelve for

HAPPY MISTAKE.

Louvain. 'Gentlemen, is there no seat for me here,' said he, on coming up to one of the steam coaches on the railroad. There was one seat left; he stepped in

mproper to add, the only individuals, corporate members of the Board, known or supposed to hold slaves, are, we believe, he four residing in Virginia and the two cesiding in Georgia; but these gentle-

young men, 'and especially good thoughts, and this book will give me

something to reflect upon.'
'Do you think of the subject of which

for both of these things. The consequence is, sir, that the whole of the youth of Belgium, and many of their fathers, hate the spiritual yoke under which they are

waggon to examine the cards, and Dr. Malan perceived that by a mistake he had taken a third-class seat, though his card was for a seat in the second. He blessed his Master in his heart for this mistake, and prayed that it might be made useful. 'Yes, sir,' continued the young man,

Report adopted by the Board at its last speaks so well; they conceal it from us;

souls are in heaven, what have they to do with mine that is on the earth? Are they God, to be able to know what takes place in me? And, as to the Mother of God, as they call her, her worship is with some the worship of a fine woman, with others I trust the primitive formation is there

when he had finished. 'This is a religion of love, and not of fear. What a is a dark hour. I think we all feel that the difference from ours! How much strong-er, how much more captivating is love than fear!'

which employs him.

It may not, however, be improper to state, that such is the desire evinced by the Board 6 have its missionaries whells.

It may not, however, be improper to state, that such is the desire evinced by the Board 6 have its missionaries whells.

In the language of Gaussen:—"Jesus had conquered; religion, because a man likes better to these scenes, and see that here we are give his coat than his skin. No love, because after the commenced of the stand on the threshold of sir, not the least atom of love! For even some of the most glorious achievements

ignorance, since he supposes that it is in his power to deliver souls from purgatory, being paud to be supposed and without merchandise; you buy it for money; the more silver you give the more you have

them back to the subject of salvation. He endeavored to make them understand the great gift of God, which is Jesus Christ, and they seemed to understand it. The conversation lasted a long time, and when he alighted from the waggon at Louvain, they took leave of him in a very

peech, delivered by Rev. J. B. CONDIT, of speech, delivered by Rev. J. B. Condit, of Portland, at the Anniversary of the Religious change? He answered,

"This Society is engaged in the work spiritual power; that he should wield of making a sanctified literature for this both swords for the salvation of souls. nation and all the nations of the earth—
Bellarmine was an old writer; undoubtthat which the world calls for in this and
edly, he was; but a reprint of his book in heathen lands. In the latter you know was now issuing from the press in Rome, that the literature of a nation is interwo- under the sanction of the ven intimately with its religious system. yet, in that very work, 18 reasons were If you want the religion of Christ to prevail there, you must carry out a literature for that people which shall be interwoven with your religious principles.

Thus will you fill the mind, and occupy it with awful, pure, and Christian truth.

calling at every door, and offering its evangelical productions, and it is doing this work from year to year, and a bles-

WHOLE NO. 1437.

sed work it is. You know that the mind in America was originally good; the orig-inal stratum was taken from a choice bed.

'You must know, sir,' said the other, ithe position of the heathen mind is peculiar; that the position of the enemies of that our Romish priests never say four truth is peculiar—and what can we do—words of which two, if not three, are not what ground have we to hope for success They constantly show us the if we do not obtain help from God? Let flames of hell, or the flames of purgatory, so that the people become afraid of God, and decide to embrace the ceremonies of sir, not the least atom of love! For even some of the most glorious achievements those who talk of their devotion to the heart of Jesus and the heart of Mary, do tern monarch came to the river Grunicus, nothing but from a motive of fear and to escape from the fire of hell.' added his 'All this is a mere traffic,' added his ing crossed the latter, they should stop companion, 'for all their devotions are concluded with money paid to the priests, and, after all, it is money that delivers some from hell and others from purgatory. If only the priest were charitable in his ignorance, since he supposes that it. from primitive triumphs in the church of Christ; so, at this very moment, the of promise, bidding the church "Go on." I feel that where there is a spark of faith, it will be kindled into more vigorous exercise; and where there is a hand it will The minister interrupted them to bring be lifted, and a heart it will be moved, and prayer will be offered to that God that bringeth help in darkness.

BOISTEROUS PREACHING.

A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a loud and boisterous mode of preaching, ENGLISH TRACT SOCIETY.

The following extracts are from a very good

the pulpit, and adopted a mild and dispassionate mode of delivery. One of his d induced him to make the He answered, "When I was

book, replied his companion, and preferable to all those which are circulating in our days; for what does one read? Dramas, romances, and all sorts of foolish inventions; of what use is it to read them?—You yawn, or you dream, when you if not worse.'

conscience to conscience that, as soon have found by experience, that, as soon as I take any one of these great benevo-book written 40 years ago by the present book written 40 years ago by the present book written 40 years ago by the present benevo-book written 40 years ago by the present central transfer to prove that he claimed in the days of Hildebrand—he claimed that the government of the Pope was the government of God; that, as Christ's vice-rement of God; that we have the province of God; that w it is said that we love them the most when most they want it. God, in his government and powmysterious providence, is continually ta- er were equal to those of the Son of God; king one and another of these precious that he was infullible, and therefore he institutions and putting them in trouble, was entitled to an absolute submission, or leaving wicked men to place them in that position; and being brought under cation, which was an awful power, when

over Tahiti. The object of the storm church to adhere strictly to the directory which is beating there, and rocking those young plants of righteousness, is in the first place undoubtedly to strengthen the that no heretic prince could rule over the roots, and presently you will see them faithful (Roman Catholics); and the springing up with great vigour, beneath Pope had power to excommunicate printhe radiance of the Sun of righteousness. groaning, and eagerly wish and wait for a deliverance.'

At this moment the guard opened the At this moment the guard opened the At this moment the guard opened the Bible Societies, may with new and church. Also the bull in which it was missions, the supporters of the Tract and Bible Societies, may with new and strengthened devotion sustain these friends in their trouble."

and ances from all oaths, until they (the princes) had made their peace with the church. Also the bull in which it was necessary that the Pope should have both temporal and Pope should have both temporal and Report adopted by the Board at its last meeting in Norwich, in which it is expressly stated "that the Board can sustain no relation to slavery which implies approbation of the system, and as a Board can have no connexion or sympathy with it," may we not inquire what more Christians, desirous of spreading the gospel through the world, can, consistently with Christian principle, desire By A considerable portion of our near page by an article on the Belation of the American B disvery. Notwithstanding its length, we hope it rever the reader's attention. The question is on has excited considerable interest, and it is proper sirable that the churchits should fully understand the considerable of the proper sirable that the churchits should fully understand the considerable of the control of the

the Introduction to Mr. Sargent's new Temperance Tr. the "Temperance Beeting at Tattertown." During then Intermission in the appearance of Mr. S'a admira Temperance Tales, the cause to which they have afford such efficient support, has undergone some mutations, which we are glad to find Mr. S. does not lend his aan tion. We have made this extract for the which we are glad to find Mr. 8, does not lend his tion. We have made this extract for the purpose of senting his views of the present aspect of the car yiswa in which we estirely coincide. There has a been a period, in the history of this glorious reforms when the friends of temperance had greater occasion they now have, to seek the guidance of Infinite Wist Dissevered from relicion. the cause—whatevey must bough for a while his work may attract the public gaz te the public eve by its splene

ger Our readers cannot fail to be interested in our con-fination of the accounts of the London Anniversaries. We have given brief notices of a variety of religious and benevolent operations, with such facts and occasional ex-tracts from speeches as will exhibit the nature and exten-of the efforts of our fellow Christians in England in the offerangelizing the world. Our English papers

GROUNDS OF THE REVIVAL OF RO-MANISM.

because they find it a very convenient and powulers need its aid in carrying out their despotres, and in rivetting chains on their subjects, the body of the people are captivated by and deluded by the false hope of pardon for their England, this "mother of abominations" acquires influence, as in this country, by multiplycolleges and missionary priests. But in Catholic countries, as in Italy, Austria, and France, the priests are in constant correspondence with the bishops, and the bishops with the ministers of police; and the information thus gained by the rulers, through the ecclesiastics, is rewarded by the smiles and patronage of those n power. The Catholic will freely sacrifice every political opinion he may have held, to his religious creed-and the Protestant will comonly sacrifice his religious faith to his politiis every thing; with the Protestant, true religion is nothing, and politics everything. Thence it is impossible not to see that in a elective gov nt like our own, they have every advan tage for carrying out the plans they have delibaudigment year vonitoring attached by the transport

Every Catholic will think, speak, and act, just a slave, priest-ridden, down-trodden, and compelled to sustain his ghastly lords at whatever This is shown at the polls. It is declared by the priests. It is the inevitable result of the sys-What Catholic does not believe his priest to have the power of eternal life and death!-He commits his soul into his hands. He trusts him for salvation. He knows no other Saviour. And to secure the favor of this human Saviour he freely parts with his money, his freedom of thought and action, and his civil privileges, Let him be an honest man, kindly disposed toward his neighbors, and a friend to his country, yet if occasion call, and his priest command him to do evil that good may come, he can bebecome fraudulent without remorse of conscience ting and invigorating principle. God would -sacrifice every social sympathy, and turn his country into a wide field of desolation. His mind and conscience are not his own. His to hope; to be filled with happy hope. And we All are consigned over to the care of his priest. Here then is church and state identified. This priesthood and the civil power together, in allusion, of the Sunday schools for Foreign Missions, of the Sunda tism and civil liberty!

We wish not to excite popular feeling against the great body of the Catholics—they are innocent of the bad intentions of their leaders, and 14th, the Narrative of the State of Religion, and the Protestants in fear-that ten years ago are justly entitled to all the rights and privileges of other citizens. But we do wish that the
a serroop presched by Rev. Dr. Tucker, was read, and
but the rights and prividrawn up by Rev. Dr. Tucker, was read, and
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but that now it is in favor of its that Cathering
but the rights and privibut the rights and privibu leges of other citizens. But we do wish that the eyes of the "descendants of the Pilgrims" may be opened on the wicked devices of the Cathe be opened on the wicked devices of the Cathe rs, and on the corrupt and fatal tenden

tended, so far as I have observed. The church where the Rev. Mr. K. preaches, who is a faithful and evangelical man, is crowded. He informs me, that there are 60 preachers, or rather settled pastors, in Berlin, containing a popula-tion of 300,000, including some 40,000 soldiers. Of these preachers, 30 are rationalists, and the remainder orthodox, and more or less evangelical. These facts are enough to show what a spiritual famine there is here. Still there are

vailing either here, or in the country. There is an inherent difficulty which I had not under-stood before. Luther is their great oracle, and he was loose and lax on this point."

The association, to which our corres

refers, was formed at Berlin on the 4th of Nov 1841. Among the officers, we observe names that are familiar to some of our readers, as Von Gerlack, Hufeland, Henry, Couard, Ideler, Pischon, and Boetticher. Every member pledge himself to attend regularly on the preaching of the gospel, and to omit all labor which destroy

the rest of the Sabbath and prevents a blessing upon it, or which might break in upon the stillness of the sacred day.

The support of the clergy in Berlin is exceed

ingly variable, but in general their salaries are small. One, who is a man of talents, of warm-hearted piety, and who has a crowded church receives but 583 thalers. But some clergyme in the city receive 2000 or 3000 thalers. One for example, has a parish of fifty-three thousan souls! and though his stipulated salary i small, his perquisites for baptisms, marriages and unerals are large in the aggregate.

In respect to the Prussian King, the following estimony is given. "I find that those in whose opinion I should most confide, speak with grati-fied interest of his Christian character in the strictest sense of the term. His Court preach ers are selected from the most evangelical in whose works have been published by the Trac Society, is one of the most prominent candidates as the successor of a preacher lately deceased. Perhaps there is more piety in the

royal family than in any other in Berlin."

It is stated that on the death of Dr. Geseni of Halle, a letter was sent to Prof. Hupfeld of The Rev. Dr. Durbin, President of Carlisle Hamburg, (perhaps as a Hebrew scholar second College, Pa. now making the tour of Europe, for only to Gesenius,) inquiring whether he would the purpose of gathering information on various accept the vacant place. Since that time, we mbjects, writes to his friends that he has no have the melancholy intelligence that Hupfeld bt, and "and that no intelligent Protestant also, has deceased. He was but 47 years old. one can doubt, but that Catholicism is He was a pupil of Gesenius, and was profess gradually regaining its ground, under the direct at Hamburg from 1827 till his death. His prin age of most of the monarchies, cipal study was the grammar of the several Se mitic languages. He placed his standard s erful means of controlling the mass of the peo-ple through the priesthood." While kings and Grammar, it is supposed, is left in an imperfect state. It is gratifying to add, that he was a mar of evangelical opinions and feelings.

Of the appearance of Hamburg, one of ou correspondents thus speaks:—" Every thing at Hamburg has the appearance of gray antiquity, sins, on auricular confession to the priests. In and yet of great interest to an unpractised American eye. But I experienced a very melas choly sensation in wandering over the ruins, and ng elegant churches and cathedrals, schools, seeing the devastation caused by the fire. One of their most wealthy and intelligent mercha informed me, that they estimate the immediate loss at 25,000,000. They expected hourly the burning of their bank, but still continued their nts in the midst of the conflagration. Their vaults in another building were laid bare by an explosion, and though their silver in large bars to the amount of some tons, lay exposed to public view for ten or twelve days before it could be removed, they did not lose a single dollar, nor had a failure occurred among their cal opinions, in proof of his liberality. With the Catholic, his religion of forms and impiety which seemed to me very expressive of the honesty and good faith of the citizens, and of the soundness of their commercial transactions.

APPEAL TO HOPE.

We have been deeply interested in that disture prosperity of his Kingdom, which seemed to animate those who took part in the public services of our recent Anniversaries. There are many things to awaken anxiety in the present crisis of the affairs of Zion; but to dweli on these and continually set them, in all their varied aspects, before men's minds, is not the true philosophy in regard to rousing the energies of the soul. The reiteration of sad facts tends to de press, weaken and discourage. Hope is a stronger and more animating principle of action

Hat single fact into consideration, in connexton with other movements of Popery, you will see the force of the declaration that the Battle of Protestantism is to be fought in France. I am, tronger and more animating principle of action than any other. We are bound to feed its hallowed fires with all the fuel we can lawfully employ for the purpose. This was done by the various speakers, and this greatly contributed to swell that sacred tide-of holy and happy emotion which was so marked a characteristic of the Anniversaries. Let us home, attropply and love. than any other. We are bound to feed its haltion which was so marked a characteristic of the Anniversaries. Let us hope-strongly and jovfully hope. Then do we nourish a most animahave us hope. His exceedingly rich and precious promises encourage hope. And we ought will hope. Nothing shall hinder us.

South Dedham, was delegate from Massachusetts. A copy of his report to the body from dent from the

of foreign delegates were present; and some others were invited to sit as honorary members. The undersigued feels called upon to state that three things, at this meeting, made a deep impression on his mind. First, he was particularly gratified to witness the indications of honorary and brotherly love, which exist and abound among the members of that body. Secondly, in feeling, in sentiment and in practice they are strictly congregational. Thirdly, they are manifesting a zeal, and making efforts, which are truly commendable in the cause of Home Missions. They are making efforts to build up the waste places of their Zion on principles strictly Congregational.

And a deep conviction rests on his mind of the of use mind of the official intercourse, which has so long and shappily subsisted between this General Association and the consociation of Rhode Island. I am, Dear Sir, respectfully and truly your felice-laborer in the Lord.

South Dedham, June 23, 1843.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION The last report of this national institution though it announces no great projects, nor pro-claims more brilliant results than in some former years, is yet a document of special interest, as unfolding very distinctly the bearing of Sab-bath School libraries on the moral enlightment of the Great West. It is worthy of the clo attention, and will abundantly reward all thought bestowed on it.

It is to be regretted that misappre should exist any where, and especially in New England, as to the plans, measures, and actual doings of an institution that combines the elements of usefuluess so perfectly as this. That such misapprehensions do in fact exist, admits of no doubt; and that they are simple misapprehensions, rather than wilful prejudices is very clear to us-for it is no part of the New England character to condemn or shun a system of truly benevolent effort, merely because is not strictly of home origin, nor because i disclaims all sectarian policy. Though the time has been, when we ourselves looked with distrust on the "Union," and regarded it some-what as a mixture of clay and iron, that must inevitably fall in pieces by its own weightdid examination of its claims to confidence, through its annual reports, its Journal, and ous publications, has convinced us, that we had greatly misconceived the direct and salutary influences of the institution. Nor can we desire any thing more of our Christian brethren in New England, than that they should examine the subject in the light of the same means of information, and then decide for themselves whether they act wisely, in neglecting so broad and clear a channel of communic risen and rising generations of the West.

ENGLISH ANNIVERSARIES.

FOREIGN AID SOCIETY .- The Third Ann Meeting of this Society was held at Exeter Hall, London, on 17th May, the Marquis of dmondeley presiding. The object of thi Society is, the revival of the genuine principles of the Reformation among the Reformed Churches on the European Continent, and the romotion of the same among the Roman Catholic and Infidel population. It aims to extend its operations over the whole Continent but, as appeared from the Report at this Anni versary, it has yet done nothing in Germany, Sweeden and Norway. In Denmark and Belgium it has agents, and until recently, has had mission in Lisbon. Its aid has chiefly been given to France and Geneva. The Report gives a general account of the success of the Evangelical Societies in France and Geneva, and concludes with a reference to the power of Popery in France, and its spread in England and sewhere, as affording measons for continued and increased liberality in promoting the ob-

jects of this Society.

Mr. Wilson, an agent of the Evangelical Committee of Lyons, in the course of a speech at this Anniversary, made the following re-

marks:-- was said that the battle of Procestantism must be fought in France; but circumstances are continually taking place to confirm that saying. I hold in my hand a publication issued by the 'Roman Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith,' from which it appears that the yearly inof which sum is raised in France alone. Taking that single fact into consideration, in connexion with other movements of Popery, you will see however, an accredited agent from an Evangeli contributed by the whole of the Roman Catho-lic nations. Moreover, in Lyons the Propaga-tion Society holds its sittings; the Catholic missionary house is there; and amongst other things the Pope, in order to give a special indi-cation of his good will towards that city, has sent thither the whole body of a saint which is now exhibited in the Cathedral of Lyons."

There were other speakers from France and Geneva, who gave accounts of greatly increased and increasing efforts on the part of Romanists land met at South Kingston on the 13th, and between Protestantism and Popery is to be de- \$4000. J. Scoble, J. S. Buckingham, J. Back- States. continued in session two days. The Annual cided in France, said that the battle had already Sermon was preached on the evening of the 13th, begun—that there had been a great change dare not say anything against it, &c. A stu-

more efficient plan of operation. In connexion | the second case of conversion from Mahomedan-Sailors' Chapel, a Christian Society had been formed, and nearly 200 seamen enrolled as communicants. Although there was a 206; total number of visits by missionaries falling off of about 5000 dollars in the receipts, 364,369. Expenditures about 30,000 dollars the success of the labors last year was greater Number of missionaries employed, 82. than in any previous year. One of the speakers One speaker stated, that it had been a

related the following anecdote:

"I recently met with an officer of one of her Majesty's ships at Portsmouth. He gave me an account of his conversion. He went to a ball; his cabin boy had put a hymn-book into his pocket. When he arose to dance, he put his hand into his pocket and found the book. He opened it and read a line, which deeply impressed him. When he returned to the ship, he could not sleep. In the morning he called the boy to him, and inquired about the book. The little boy, after some hesitation, confessed that he had put the book into his pocket.—"Well," said the officer, "read some hymns to me." The boy did so. "Now read a chapter in the Bible." It was done. "Now pray." The boy prayed. The officer became a Christian, and is now most devoted and consistent."

A resolution, expressive of 'sympathy and inrelated the following anecdote:

A resolution, expressive of ' sympathy and in terest in the operations of kindred institution both at home and abroad, and especially of the American Seamen's Friend Society,' was presented, and supported by a very effective speech, by Rev. J. Burnet. He said:-

" But we should not only endeavor to promote the interests of sailors ourselves, but also en-courage others to do it; and the resolution I have to offer to the consideration of the meeting calls upon us to rejoice in, and sympathize with, the exertions of other societies, especially with the "Seamen's Friend Society" in America. Now the more we can act upon foreign states, the more likely are we to secure a pea the more likely are we to secure a peaceful in-tercourse between foreign countries and our own. Let a Sailors' Society be formed in every, part of America, and then let some unthinking, ruthless, reckless American legislator talk of go-ing to war. (Hear, hear.) I would say, let the sailors be against him, and what can he do against them? They are a security that he cannot succeed. He could have his hour of storm in Congress, but they would not fight with a country with whom they were in constant brotherhood and religious intercourse. (Cheers.")

Society for the

Rear Admiral Young, in seconding the above jects of the Society; and stated that more than seventy years had elapsed since he first went to

BRITISH AND FOREIGN TEMPERANCE SOCI-Report gave a favorable view of the general against the use of ardent spirits at all.] It appeared by the Report that there had been a de crease in cases of drunkenness brought before the metropolitan police courts, in 1842, of 2.668 cases over those of preceding years. It further appeared that in England and Wales, there was in the present year, a decrease over the previous year of 2,499 beer-shops, and a decrease in the quantity of malt made in the year 4841, as compared with 1840, of 786,566 bushels. A propor tionate decrease had been observed in spirits

Rev. H. HUGHES, (a London minister,) in the ourse of a speech at this meeting, made the following remarks, which, if made on this side of the water, might have been regarded as he-

"This Society, they were all aware, only di rected its efforts to the promotion of the practice of temperance, not wishing to go beyond the exmand in the Holy Scriptures inculcating the du-ty of total abstinence, so this Society abstained from setting itself up as wiser than the law of

The Chaplain of the Bridewell Prison, who made a speech, said:-

"The lamentable fact had been testified to in the House of Commons, that upwards of twenty-five millions of money were annually spent in these kingdoms on ardent spirits, a sum which would find nearly half the population of Great Britain in bread. Drinking was the great have of this country, the gauge of the great manager of the great manager. bane of this country—the cause of the great ma jority of crimes that were committed; and strange to say, it was nearly always pleaded by criminals as an apology and excuse, instead o an aggravation, of the crimes they had perpetra ted. His heart had often grieved over what he had withessed in the Bridewell with which he had wifeesed in the Bridewell with which he was connected; and, speaking at a rough guess, he thought that the cause of not fewer than three-fourths of the commitments to the City Bridewell might be traced, directly or indirectly,

PEACE SOCIETY .- The 28th Anniversary of speaking of the China war said :-

setts. A copy of his report to the body from which he received his appointment, has been brink of a volcano, more to be dreaded infinitely than the fires of Etna or Vesuvius.

The LLIGENCE FROM GERMANY.

Some items of religious intelligence, communicated by several friends, now or lately in Germany, may not be unacceptable to our readers.

**The general disregard of the Sabbath, writes a friend in Berlis, "is one of the shops are closed, but many more are open, and there is much the same bustle and stir as on any other day. The churches were represented. A number of the substant and stir as on any other day. The churches are few and very thinly attended, so far as I have observed. The churches were reinvited to sits a monorary members. The undersigned feels called upon to state that the most zealous and persevering efforts were making to spread Romanism there, the Pope himself having contributed largely for the purpose.

Howk Missionary Society.—This Society held its Anniversary on the 16th May, between the thousand persons being present. Rev. D. Matheson read the Report, from which at a meeting, with one exception, all the ministence of communication of the shops are closed, but many more are open, and there is much the same bustle and stir as on any other day. The churches were represented. A number of foreign delegates were present; and some others were invited to sit as shoonary members.

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Howk Missionary on the 16th May, between the thousand persons being pres agents preached the Gospel in 650 towns, vinges, and hamiets, to nearly 50,000 persons, in
the midst of a population of nearly one million
of souls. Upwards of 600 persons had been
of souls. Upwards of 600 persons had been
this and succeeding generations in the work of
this and succeeding generations in the work of
this and succeeding generations in the work of
the souls. Upwards of 600 persons had been
the treaty.

The treaty. fruits of missionary labor The expenditures were nearly 50,000 dollars.

British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

The Annual meeting of this Society was held on the Sth of May. It appeared from the Reform the Results of English teachers."

remain. We have heard of the riots in Canton. Lord Ashley, in a recent motion on the opium trade, said that the Baptists of this country had been compelled to select an American for their missionary to Hongkong, because the criminal conduct of the English had rendered the minds of the Chinese inaccessible to the religious efforts of English teachers."

There are primal famine there is here. Still there are true Christian families, and more such than might at first view appear to a stranger. An association was started, about a year ago, to promote the better observance of the Sabbath, but compared on the stranger of the same in the stranger of the stranger of the same in the stranger of the stranger of the same in the stranger of the same i

ism in London;) 1268 persons induced to atte

ne a lineras.

on good authority, that 15 millions of dallars were annually expended in London for gin alone, One of the missionaries, who labored in a portion of London called St. Giles's—one of the worst portions of the city-stated in his report, augmented by the arrival of new emigrants. some facts which are hardly credible. found 119 houses, inhabited by 500 families; among whom were 538 adults unable to read; 239 children, from eight to fourteen years of age, unable to read, and who had never attended before they left their native land. The conthis Society only five years ago provided Testa- built several years since,) and the existence of a ments for all the families in London that were estitute of them.) Out of the whole number comprehending upwards of 2,000 souls, only four individuals attended any place of worship, and these were Roman Cath

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESSED Wipows .- The Annual Meeting of this valuable charity was held on the 10th May. The ob- Germans, learn to speak English. But the Gerject of the Society is, to visit, comfort, and assist distressed widows, during he first month subject. Theirs is a noble language; the lanof their widowhood, and put them in a way of obtaining a livelihood for themselves and children. The Report stated, that 876 widows had been thus visited during the year. The entire number of cases relieved since the formation of the Society in 1823, amounted to 4,219, and taking the average of three children to each family, the total number benefitted by the Soci- glish language, and very many are unwilling that ety would amount to 16,876. The expenditures

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.—This venerable esolution, expressed his great interest in the ob- Society held its Anniversary on the 19th May, in St. Paul's Cathedral. It was incorporated (142 years ago) by William III, and has missea. CHARLES HINDLEY, Esq. M. P. presided. sions in British America, East and West Indies. British Guiana, Van Dieman's Land, New Zealand, and other places-the number of its Protestantism, which would not be said did ETT.—This Society held its anniversary on the 23d of May, Lord TEIGNMOUTH presiding. The Lord Bishop of Norwich preached the anprogress of temperance in the country. [The expenditure for the past year was about 375,000 Society does not interfere with the moderate dollars; and that unless 150,000 more was use of wine, beer and cider, but is directed raised to defray the annual expenses, several public schools, also, under the direction of the against the use of such drinks to excess, and promising missions would have to be aban-

> [From our Correspondent.] LETTERS FROM THE WEST .- NO. III. CINCINNATI, ORIO, MAY 16, 1843. incinnati-ite rapid increase—its location—the heterogeoneus character of its population—German emigrants—jheir dt tachment to their pastice language—evil consequences to be ap-prehended from this attachment.

and glory of the West.

Sixty years ago, the spot where the city is ne interminable forest, where the Red Man e "Pale Face" had never trod, and where the sound of the woodman's axe had never echoed. But in the short space of fifty-five years, the forests and the Red Man have disappeared. A hundred huge steamers have taken the place of a few slender canoes on the waters of the beautiful Ohio; and a great commercial city has here sprung up, as by magic, presenting dense population : and exhibiting a spectacle of unrivalled enterprise and prosperity.

ent, as he thinks of its recent origin and presbelief, that it is a populous city which has ne or two centuries. Cincinnati, though so year were 35,913 dollars. recent in its origin, and planted in the midst of a country which sixty years since was a wiling of members of the Society of Friends. By lation of sixty thousand, exhibiting the appear-

age, conduces so much to the public health. A the city, the river and the surrounding country, which is presented from Mount Auburn, the picturesque.

Cincinnati is the centre of a circle of one siluded to, and it was recommended that the hundred miles in circumference, in which there mission at Crete be abandoned, the expenditures upon the mission at Athens be gradually curis found, almost without exception, only one tailed, and the operations in this part of the kind of stone. This is a species of blue or world be concentrated upon the Syrian Church lead colored limestone. It is nearly pure car-bonate of lime; and is often literally filled in Mesopotamia. with shells, and various other curiously formlimestone, layers of which fill the surrounding

eigners; and it is estimated that not more than one fifth of the present inhabitants are natives of the city. The influx of foreign emigrants, especially from Germany, has greatly increased within the last few years. Thirty years ago there were not. I am told, a hundred Germans in the city; now their number exceeds eighteen thousand, while their number is continually We The larger proportion of the German emigrants particularly of late years, are Catholics, all of whom, it is understood, had their destination to this place appointed for them by their Priests, either Sabbath or day-school; 280 families un- centration of so many Catholics in this city, the provided with the Scriptures. (So great is the recent erection of a spacious church and of a crease of the population demanding care; for magnificent Cathedral, (in addition to the one Catholic College and Theological Seminary (St Xavier's) with over a hundred pupils, under the ti has been chosen by the enemies of Protestantism and Republican Institutions as a central point for foreign influence, and as a strong hold for Popery.

Most of the foreign emigrants, except the

guage of scholars, and one that embodies the extensive and rich literature of a learned nation; and they are proud of their native tongue, and possess an ardent attachment for it, which leads them strenuously to retain it, and endeavor to transmit it to their children. Most, or at least a large proportion of them, refuse to learn the Entheir children should acquire it. The Catholic Priests encourage them in this, in order to retain a stronger influence over them, and to keep them more isolated, and farther removed from Protestant influence and the light of truth. Six German newspapers are published in this city. Three of them are devoted to the interests of the Roman Catholic Church ; and under the cloak of a foreign language, things are said in these publications against republican institutions and niversary sermon. The Report states that the preaching in the churches of the Germans, both Catholic and Lutheran, with I believe only one llars; and that unless 150,000 more was exception, is in German. In several of the city corporation, the German language only is spoken and taught. This should be regarded by every patriot as unwise policy; for a people can never be one in interest and sympathy less they are one in language. Canada is an illustration of this truth. The Canadians still speaking the French language have little sympathy with the English; and they will never be-Crown, till the English take measures to displace Cincinnati, the Emporium of the West, has the French language, and to teach them the ng been an object of curiosity with people language of the British nation. And so long as at the East. Its rapid growth, its commercial these German emigrants refuse to acquire the advantages, its ample resources, its prospects English language, and insist upon retaining and ting is upon the wall, declaring that the days of for future greatness-all conspire to gather perpetuating their native tongue, they will nevaround it an interest, and to render it the pride er become truly nationalized; real American citizens and patriots; but will continue isolated, and inaccessible to Protestant influence, posocated, and all the surrounding country, was sessing no love for American liberty, no attachment to American institutions, and no sympathy with American citizens. B. W.

EPISCOPAL BOARD OF MISSIONS

This body assembled in this city, on the 21st nst. Bishop ONDERDONK presided. We learn by the Christian Witness that the report of the Domestic Committee called special attention to the spiritual wants of the colored population of the country, and recommended more efficient measures for their instruction; that the claims of seamen were urged upon the Board; that it Cincinnati strikes a stranger with astonish- was suggested that the Indian Territory should be constituted into a distinct diocese, with a bish nt greatness. While there is much to remind op ; and that peculiar interest had recently been him that it is a new and hastily built city, there excited in reference to the Jews, of whom it was is more which is calculated to inspire him with stated, there were 60,000 in the United States. The number of missionaries employed is 94, and risen to its present beauty, maturity and greatness, by the uniform and healthful growth of sionary churches. The receipts during the last The Annual Report of the Foreign Commit-

tee, as we learn from the same source, representhis Society was held on the 23d of May, a derness, presents the singular spectacle of a ted the financial condition of that department of crowded auditory being present, chiefly consist- beautiful and regularly built city, with a popu- missionary operation as being more favorable than at the time of the last report, though a debt tions prescribed, to the entire exclusion of the the Report it appeared that the general opera- ance, it is said by competent judges, of wealth, of \$4500 still exists. The Christmas offerings laity or members of the church. The method been received from this source during the past their ministry than most Protestant denomination HOUSE, and HENRY Macnamara, Esqs. were among the speakers. The latter gentleman Ohio river, on its northern bank, and immediateby Rev. Mr. Taylos, of Slatersville. On the there—that the Roman Catholics were elated (who is author of a prize essay on Peace,) in ly opposite to Newport and Covington, Ken-amount received the preceding year. The retucky. It is almost in the eastern extremity of port spoke of the success which has of late at-'The taking of the city of Chin-kiang-foo there led to peace. When the successful soldiers entered the captured city, the scene that met their eyes was so horrible, that Lord Stanley said he would not shock the House of Comdestruction of gregees, the increasing respect ley said he would not shock the House of Commons by a recital of it. Neither would I shock you, my friends; but it is our part to probe the ing opportunity for a perfect system of drain- operating upon a population of 30,000 people. China was spoken of as now holding out most continued ridge of hills, about three hundred encouraging prospects. It was said that no feet in height, and of diversified configurations, shuts in the city upon the river. The view of occupied by the Rev. Dr. Boone. The appointment of a missionary bishop, to be stationed in highest of the eminences, is truly beautiful and China, was suggested. The peculiar difficulties aftending the progress of Eastern missions were

> ed marine fossils. It is found in thin shelving JESUIT COLLEGE IN NEW ENGLAND. Duke of Sussex, who died recently in England. layers, never more than two feet in thickness. The Romanists have commenced a direct at- was attended, at Kensington Palace, with great The spaces between these layers are filled with tempt upon New England, in the establishment pomp. A detachment of the Royal Horse a species of clay. The city is built on a layer of a College in the very heart of Massachusetts. of this clay, which in the rainy season renders This is, of course, the work of a foreign power, six horses each, containing medical attendants. the streets in many sections muddy, and in the and it will no doubt be amply sustained by for the vicar and curate, equerries of his late Royal dry, warm season, oppressively dusty. The eign funds. It calls upon the friends of Protes- Highness &c .-- and his Royal Highness's State tantism in New England to arouse from their carriage, (drawn by six horses, attended by hills, answer an important purpose in paving and lethargy and indifference on this subject, and to grooms in deep mourning) in which was his McAdamising the streets; but it is not suitable spare no pains to resist this bold effort of the coronet, borne on a rich black velvet cushien-

citizens of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Spain, Denmark, Germany and Mexico. Full one half of the population, according to the last census, are formeasured by the solemn chant, the effect was as measured by the solemn chant, the effect was as measured by the solemn chant, the effect was as striking as it is in this country uncommon. The procession reached the hill at about 12 o'clock. At its head were the girls and boys of the School of St. James, then followed the wonen and men of the Irish Washingtonian Society, with showy badges, and then the clerical part of the procession, which I fear, in my importance, I may not describe in fit phrase. First came three boys, dressed in red stuff tunics, with white muslin over-garments with flowing size. white muslin over-garments with flowing sleeves, their heads uncovered, the one in the centre bearing the crucifix, and the others consecrated candles. Then followed the right Rev. Bishop Fenwick, Bishop of Boston, in his full candicals; the heavy mitre, purple robes, and flowing surplice. Then 15 priests and choristers, and a many hove, dressed as those described as as many boys, dressed as those described ab The ceremonies of Latin prayers and ch

The ceremonies of Latin prayers and chants were performed, the Corner-Stone was sprinkled above and below with Holy water, placed by the Bishop's own hand, and amid another choral chant he struck it there formal blows with the mallet, the moment of which was announced to all around by the discharge of a single cannon. The procession then moved around the site marked out for the building, the foundation walls of which are already standing, which the Bishop consecrated by sprinking with holy water. An address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Pise. The address seemed to be calculated for an audience who might be in a great degre rotestants, while in fact there were few exce Catholics present. The procession was then rmed, and its members proceeded to partake of collation which had been prepared in two

THE APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION

In the accounts of the London Anniversarie which we have given to-day, in another colu we have mentioned, that the Bishop of Norwic preached the Annual Sermon in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel Foreign Parts, at St. Paul's Cathedral, on the

19th of M ay.

The sermon seems to have created some sensation among the high church party, against whom the Bishop simed an unexpected blow. He denied the Apostolical succession of the priest hood of the English Church ; that it was a necessary mark of a true church ; that it could be traced with any degree of certainty, &c. How ever much he admired the zeal, learning an piety of a large party in the Church, he said, he could not concur in their pretensions to almost divine and miraculous powers, and he disapprov ed of the " innovations" which had been into duced. Their claims to Apostolical Succession rested on the transmission of priestly authorit in a direct line from apostolical and primitis times. The links of the chain it was very difficult to ascertain; they were attenuated to a thread in many cases : and some of the indi viduals represented by them had been repro bates and monsters. He thought that the claim of the Church to an apostolic character rested on the purity and scriptural character of its doc

One of the high church journals is quite hor ror-struck at this sermon, and even expresses the modest hope that the Society will not permi the sermon to be printed with its Annual Report, adding," should it appear there, the hand-wri the Society are numbered."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL GOVERNMENT. The laws by which the Methodist Episcopal Church is governed, are formed by the Genera Conference. This Conference is composed wholly of travelling preachers, without a single lay representative, and presided over by th bishops, who are officers for life. The laws thus framed by travelling preachers and bishops are binding alike on local preachers and privamembers, though neither is represented in the legislative department, nor possessed of a negative power on laws that may affect their prop erty, reputation of life. It is not to be wondere at, that a form of government like this should be resisted and abjured, by many who still hold fast to the doctrines of the church—the wonder is rather, that among the "equal rights" ing population of our country, so many should be found willing to transfer the entire management of ecclesiastical affairs to their ministers

METHODIST CHURCH PROPERTY .- It is stated that the church property of the Methodists, including houses of worship, parsonages, charter ed funds, book establishments, &c. amounts to about Four Millions-probably, considerably more. This is all managed and controlled the travelling preachers, agreeably to regula fidence in their existing ministry-but the principle involved, of giving to ministers the exclusive control of all church property, is, to say the least, one of very questionable utility

POPERT IN ENGLAND .- Puseyism is prepa ing the way for Popery in England; and it is manifest, from facts which are stated, and from the whole tenor of the English religious papers, that Romanism is rapidly spreading there. Roman Catholic missions are about to be commenced in several of the agricultural districts.

SANDWICH ISLANDS .-- We learn by the Day ly Advertiser that a letter has been received here from Honolulu, under date of March 11, which states that the British Commission ap pointed by Lord George Paulet, for the government of the Sandwich Islands, had levied an ad ditional duty of one per cent. on all imports. The previous duty was three per cent. This does not look as if Lord Paulet regarded his conquest and possession as merely temporary.

A ROYAL FUNERAL The funeral of the Guards-twelve mourning coaches, drawn by

WEST'S PAINTING OF CHRIST HEALING TH Sick-Within a few days this great work ort has been exhibited in this city. It is we known that this is one of West's noblest con ositions, and that the execution of it was amon his most successful efforts. The subject is on of great moral sublimity. Some doubt has aris an whether the painting here is an original or copy. From the best information we have on the subject, we see no reason why it may no be an original. It appears that the great artist made at least three copies, of which this may made at least three copies, of which this may be one. It is any rate a fine painting, and ex-hibits with great power and effect one of the most touching scenes in the history of the Sa-viour's ministry upon earth.

EAST WINDSOR INSTITUTE.—We have re-ceived the 'General Catalogue of the Theolog-ical Institute of Connecticut, at East Windsor.' It appears that the whole number who have enten the Institute is 111; whole number who have been graduated, 62; deseased, 4; in the resent classes, 30.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .- The Public Examination of Students in this Seminary at New York, commenced on the 22d inst. and closed on Tuesday last. The Anniversary the Seminary occurred yesterday, (28th) on which occasion an Address was expected from Rev. A. D. Eddy, of Newark, N. J. The Annunual Address before the Society of Inquiry was delivered, on Tuesday evening, by Dr. LYMAN

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,-The Centennial Appl versary of this Institution is to be celebrated by the Alumni, on the 16th of August next, on which occasion, Addresses are to be delivered by Rev. Dr. THOMAS ROBBINS, of Rochester, Ms. and Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of the

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Prelatical Doctrine of Apostotical Succession Examined, and the Protestant Ministry Defended against the Assumptions of Popery and High Churchism. In a series of twenty-one lectures; by Thomas Smyth, pastor of the Second Presbylerian Church, Charleston, S. C. Boston: Crocker & Brewster.

While leave octive of 568 pages is a highly This large octave of 568 pages is a highly

seasonable offering to the Protestant churches of our country-and displays an amount of learning, of research, of skill and power in argument, of fertility in illustration, of combined candor and earnestness of spirit, rarely to be met with in any volume either of home or foreign origin. We have not had it in hand long enough to master the whole of its contents—but long enough to be satisfied of its happy adaptation to the sad times on which we have fallen, and of the richness of the treasures it offers to the acceptance of the true friends of Christ. As to the claims of "Popery and High Churchism" to any part or lotamong the disciples of Christ, we leave them to be settled at a higher tribunal, while we wish to be considered as disallowing them altogether in our own judgment. The pride and haughtiness of Rome and Oxford are equally and utterly uncongenial with the spirit of the Gospel -and whatever disguise they may assume, or whatever pretensions they may make, scriptura charity requires no honor to be paid them, nor any allowance to be made them as infirmities of nature. The volume before us, though perfectly calm and candid in its discussions, leaves this matter plain as sun light. More formidable fues to Christ and his apostles are not to be found amid all the tribes of religious errorists, than those arrayed beneath the banners of Poper and High Churchism. It is to be hoped that our brethren in the ministry will avail them selves of the labors of Mr. Smyth, to become thoroughly acquainted with this imposing form of error, and arm themselves with "panoply divine " to meet it and confound it, ere it attains the pre-eminence to which it aspires, and which, nresisted, it will inevitably attain.

A Collection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moval Subjects, By Noah Webster, L.L. D. Moral Subjects. By Noah Webster, J.L. D. New York: Webster & Clark. Boston: Tap pan & Dennet. 373 pp. 18mo.

This volume contains, as its title im ollection of miscellaneous papers, written and published, from time to time, by Noan Webster, luring the last half century. The topics are ous, including the Revolution in France, Rights of Neutral Nations, Origin of the United States Bank, Vindication of Jay's Treaty, Origin of Amherst College, Origin of the Hartford Convention, State of Political Parties, &c. The ume was but just issued, we believe, the author's death occurred. It is an honorable nonument to his memory.

Thirty Years from Home, or a voice from the Main Deck; being the experience of Samuel Leech, who was for six years in the British and American Navies. Boston: Tappan & Den-nel. 305 pp. 18mo. We have no doubt that the popular love for

ersonal narrative, and especially the details of e adventures and dangers of sea life, will ensure for this volume a very extensive sale. It the more interesting, and on many accounts more valuable, for coming, as it does, from the main deck or forecastle, and not from the warter deck or cabin. The ideas which landsen entertain of sea life, are perhaps too often ormed from the representations of those who eiher do not know from experience, or who are not interested to exhibit faithfully, the hardships of the sailor. The mariner has few oportunities, whatever may be his toils or opressions of speaking in his own behalf. Mr. ana has done a great service to seamen by olding up to public view, in his own short exerience of life before the mast, the nature of wrongs and hardships which sailors are to tined to endure; but the present volme-the experience of more years and a much reater variety of circumstances and incidents vill not only convey a better idea of the life of he sailor, and the miseries to which he is exposed, but will, as we hope and think, be more effectual in stirring up the public mind in his behalf. The author of "Thirty Years from Home" is now a farmer in Wilbraham, in this State, of good moral and Christian character. He was born in England-entered the British Navy while very young-was captured in the cedonian and was afterwards in the American naval service. The incidents of his eventlife are narrated in a simple and entertaining nanner, and of course give the reader a coniderable insight into the naval service. His escriptions of the barbarities practised, during the last war, in the British Navy, are shocking

high moral and religiious tone.

o humanity, yet no doubt faithfully true. Notwithstanding all the untoward influence of his condition as a man-of-war's-man, Mr. Leech seems to have chosen the better part of a Christian, and his book is marked throughout by a anding a charming prospect of Workenvirons, and as the procession, fiests and boys dressed in their canonind up through the valley, it steps d by the solemn chant, the effect was as as it is in this country uncommon, cession reached the bill at about 19. At its head were the girls and boys of oll of St. James, then followed the well men of the Irish Weshingtonian Social showy badges, and then the elevied the procession, which I fear, in my ignomay not describe in fit phrase. First ree boys, dressed in red stuff unics, with uslin over-garments with flowing alseves, and the contract the crucifix, and the others consecrated. Then followed the right Rev. Bishop, Bishop of Boston, in his full canonisheaving mire, purple robes, and flowing. Then 15 priests and choristers, and oys, dressed as those described above, remonics of Latin prayers and chants formed, the Corner-Stone was sprinkled it below with Holy water, placed by the own hand, and amid another choral struck it there formal blows with the moment of which was announced to I by the discharge of a single cannon-cession then moved around the site but for the building, the foundation walls have already standing, which the Bisherated by sprinkling with holy water, ress was delivered by the Rev. Mr. The address seemed to be calculated for even morght be in a great degree ate, while in fact there were fow except. who might be in a great degree while in fact there were few except

APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSION. ccounts of the London Anniversaries have given to-day, in another column, ned, that the Bishop of Norwick he Annual Sermon in behalf of the the Propagation of the Gospel in arts, at St. Paul's Cathedral, on the

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CH ISLANDS .- We learn by the Daiser that a letter has been rece Honolulu, under date of March 11, that the British Commission ap-Lord George Paulet, for the govern andwich Islands, had levied an ad of one per cent. on all imports s duty was three per cent. This ok as if Lord Paulet regarded his d possession as merely temporary.

AL FUNERAL.-The funeral of the sex, who died recently in England, ed, at Kensington Palace, with great letachment of the Royal Herse elve mourning coaches, drawn by ich, containing medical attendants, nd curate, equerries of his late Royal .- and his Royal Highness's State urning) in which was his on a rich black velvet cushienbody. The hearse was drawn by horses, richly caparisoned with vel thers. Then followed carriages horses, containing the members of mily; and then private carriages carriages. The procession was ong; the windows of the houses with spectators, and thousands of the thoroughfares. Police men, to of 2200, were employed to keep the

wd from the proces

BONTON RECORDER.

Control Hauses were depended as the days also good would be a secure of the control of the secure of the secure of the control of the secure of the secure of the control of the secure of

wish to be considered as disallowing them nd whatever disguise they may assume, or and candid in its light. More formidable atter plain as sun light. More formidable best of Christ and his apostles are not to be found and all the tribes of religious errorists, than hose arrayed beneath the banners of Popery and High Churchism. It is to be hoped that the bankers in the ministry will avail themough the property of the plant was discovered to be on fire. The store had been closed but a few minutes. The fire was extinguished without much damage to the building; but the inventory of the property of the prop rror, and arm themselves with "panoply dine" to meet it and confound it, ere it attains e pre-eminence to which it aspires, and which, sisted, it will inevitably attain.

d Callection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moral Subjects. By Noah Webster, d.L. D. New York: Webster & Clark. Boston: Tap-

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We have no doubt that the popular love for the more interesting, and on many accounts sequently sentenced to be hung. more valuable, for coming, as it does, from THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN TO THE CAPImain deck or forecastle, and not from the
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New Jersey, for the purpose of making a visit to
least on, and Mr. Wickliffe a wrongs and hardships which sailors are too Supper Death.—Died on Sunday morning, at two o'clock, the Rev. David Danon, Pastor of the Unitarian Society at West Cambridge. He was engaged at Reading on Friday afternowed, but will, as we hope and think, be more effectual in stirring up the public mind in his behalf. The author of "Thirty Years from Home" is now a farmer in Wilbraham, in this Sate, of good moral and Christian character. He was born in England—entered the British Navy while are remarked to the consecration of the speaker have literally proved true! Boy State Democrat. Navy while very young—was captured in the Macedonian—and was afterwards in the Amerikan anval service. The incidents of his eventual life are narrated in a simple and entertaining manner, and of course give the reader a considerable insight into the naval service. His descriptions of the barbarities practised, during the last war, in the British Navy, are shocking to humanity, yet no doubt faithfully true. Notwithstanding all the untoward influence of his condition as a man-of-war's-man, Mr. Leech condition as a man-of-war's-man, Mr. Leech eems to have chosen the better part of a Christian, and his book is marked throughout by a

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Sp. F. Co. have also the July mumber of Sp. F.

a wish to be considered as disallowing them together in our own judgment. The pride and significant of the Gospel and whatever disguise they may assume, or and whatever disguise they may assume, or fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and in the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and the control of the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber, and the fire became entangled in a pile of lumber. and whatever disguise they may assume, or latever pretensions they may make, scriptural marty requires no honor to be paid them, nor yallowance to be made them as infirmities of ture. The volume before us, though perfectly alm and candid in its discussions, leaves this atter plain as sun light. More formidable the plain as sun light that the plain as sun light the plain as sun light that the plain as su

ves of the labors of Mr. Smyth, to become out much damage to the building; but the in-proposed with this imposing form considerable. The stock was insured.

has been tried at Plymouth and convicted of the murder of Mary Knapp. An account was recently given in the Recorder of the singular remember to have seen, occurred this day about 11 o'clock, A. M. The rain poured down with cently given in the Recorder of the singular persistence of this man in pleading guilty to the indictment against him, saying that 'he killed the woman, and could not appear before God with a lie in his mouth.' The advice of Judges and counsel could not persuade him to retract this suffered from its effects. The Rev. Mr. Himes was engaged in exhortation to not less than 500 persuas, when a scene of indescribawith a lie in his mouth. The advice of Judges and ecounsel could not persuade him to retract his plex; but he having finally added that 'the raining the last half century. The topics was engaged in exhortation to not less than 500 persons, when a scene of indescribable, from time to time, by Nosh Webster, being the last half century. The topics was engaged in exhortation to not less than 500 persons, when a scene of indescribable, from time to time, by Nosh Webster, being the last half century. The topics was engaged in exhortation to not less than 500 persons, when a scene of indescribable from its effects. The Rev. Mr. Sample flow in the plan of the plan o his heart that he would kill her-that whatever We have no doubt that the popular love for the issue might be, he thought himself ready to resonal narrative, and especially the details of eadventures and dangers of sea life, will earlie for this volume a very extensive sale. It brought in a verdict of guilts. Leavitt was sub-pointed in his place Acting Secretary of the sound in the popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love that the popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. and Mr. Legare was popular love for the same might be, he thought himself ready to ex-officio duties in the Senate, died, and Mr. an e for this volume a very extensive sale. It brought in a verdict of guilty. Leavitt was sub-

SUPPEN DEATH .- Died on Sunday morning,

RHODE ISLAND.—On Saturday last, the first.
session of the General Assembly under the new
Rhode Island Constitution, closed at Newport

Rowners Courses .- The walls of the new DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION.-Dr. Osgood of

nat town, the whole number of deaths in the rst parish was 776, of which 82 died of conption, exactly 9 1-2 per cent. For the last teen years, the whole number of deaths in the same parish has been 411, and 47 were by consumption, or a fraction less than 8 1-2 pe cent. By these statements it will be seen tha deaths by consumption have diminished.— Northampton Gaz.

DREADFUL STORM-DESTRUCTION OF THE MILLER TENT .- One of the heaviest storms we

President.
Mr. Southard, who succeeded Mr. Tyler in his

A daring robbery was perpetrated on a sea Bowdonk College.—The walls of the new college edifice are raised as far as the windows of the third story, and the work is rapidly advancing. The building will be plain, but well proportioned and neat in its appearance, and will serve as an agreeable filling up of the vacant college grounds. Great efforts are made, and with good promise of success, to decorate the grounds with forest trees.—Portland Adv.

A daring robbery was perpetrated on a seaman in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his man in Norfolk, Va., last week, by three of his with soon after landing. After having drank per landing. After having drank with soon after landing. After h th good promise of success, to decorate the ounds with forest trees.—Portland Adv.

DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Osgood of ringfield, in a communication published in Springfield Republican, states, that during if first twenty years of his parochial duties in it town, the whole number of deaths in the town, the whole number of deaths in the sum of the s

sand dollars to promote Theological education, and urges them to unite and build up one grand Southern Institution for the Theological instruc-tion of their minister. tion of their misistry.

The Newburyport Herald says a veteran

I he Newburyport Herald says a veteran farmer in Newbury, about winety size years of age, undertook the other day to go to work in the field and after getting through with the task he had allotted to himself, exclaimed to one of his onts of St. Timothy, in consequence of romors neighbors, "I do not know what is the cause, whether it is the home in the state of the st whether it is the rheumatism or old age-my arms are as strong as ever they were-but my knees give out."

as been for some time in progress, and which a tribute from the Alumni of Harvard Univerity to the memory of the late President Kirk-and, has been erected at Mount Auburn, on the ummit of Harvard Hill. It is a large upright arcophagus. of Italian marble, with gothic pan-els and decorations, and is surmounted by a ook and double scroll.

A firm in Louisville, have manufactured 8000 gallons of lard oil since January, and have shipped 4000 gallons to the East within the last

A desperate "econtre took place in the streets of Princeton, Ky., a short time since, between two men named Harmon and Fitzmaurice, who,

Mr. Legare died, and it is said, Mr. Upshur is to be in his place Acting Secretary of State.

The death of Mr. Legare leaves entirely vacant the office of Attorney General.

The Presidency, the Vice Presidency, (qr) and the Department of State, have acting incumbents, and the Attorney Generalship is entirely vacant.—U. S. Gaz.

Intoxicated, quarrelled, and fought—when tharmon stabled Fitzmaurice several times with a pistol dirk.

The "Influenza" must be very general at Peterson, N. J., as a juvenile concert proposed to be given there is postponed in consequence of nearly all the children who were to have sung, being sufferers under this now widely spread complaint.

were communicants of the Church of Ehgland?
They replied that they were not, but that they were of the Church of Scotland. Thereupon Mr. Wray refused to perform the ceremony.
The Hon. Lady Collville, relict of Sir Charles Colville, died on the 19th May, in London, in consequence of her clothes taking fire from a candle, placed near her feet for the purpose of sealing a note.

On the 21st of March last, the Spanish brig of war Nerrion, formerly took possession of Fernando Po in the name of her Spanish Majesty, whose colors were hoisted, and the usual salute fired. The affair was not attended by angry feelings on the part of the English inhabitants, but the natives showed some disposition to consider the matter in a hostile light.

A congespondent of the London Record says:
"We have had strange doings at Illfracome church; service three times a day the whole of the comment of the London Record says:
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"We have had strange doings at Illfracome church; service three times a day the whole of the comment of the London Record says:

"In this city, Mrs. Betsey, Ms. Lo Miss Charles (Day North America." They are to meet, by their representations, in Alleghany City, Near Pitts, for many years a branch pito; Mrs. Sarah relict of the late It. John Homans, El; Moses A. Steerage passengers arrived at Quebec this year, to 17th inst. 7884. Last year to same church, Mrs. William Hastings, 58, formerly of this city.

In Weymouth, Joseph Warren Pool, Eq. 44. In Weymouth, Joseph Warren Pool, Eq. 45. In Weymouth, Joseph Warren P

men, 22 white wemen, 8 colored men, 9 colored women—total 114.

A young man named Sellers Hittle, living in Philadelphia, was taken ill last week with all the symptoms of Hydrophobia, under which he died on Saturday evening last, in the most distressing and heart-rending cendition. About six months ago, while in the country, he was bitten by a small dog, which was killed at the time, but not certainly known then to have been in a rabid state.

A black hawk

in the same office. They are now Associate Justices of the Court of Common Pleas; viz.: Judges Warren, Allen, and Merrick.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Webster resigned, and Mr. Legare was appointed in his place Acting Secretary of the State.

Mr. Legare died, and it is said, Mr. Upshur is to be in his place Acting Secretary of State.

The death of Mr. Legare leaves entirely vacant the office of Attorney General.

The Presidency, the Vice Presidency, (qr) and the Department of State, have acting incombents, and the Attorney Generalship is entirely vacant.—U. S. Goz.

The Presidency, the Vice Presidency (gr) and the Department of State, have acting incombents, and the Attorney Generalship is entirely vacant.—U. S. Goz.

The Manchester Guardian says:—We understand that the number of banns, or "askings" published during Divine service on Sunday morning, May 21st. was the largest ever before known, amounting to no fewer than two huster of and forty couples. This would seem to indicate the approach of better times amongst us.

On the 19th of May, a highly respectable genetic manner of the Carlot of the Carlot of the Carlot of the Carlot of Several popular works which have the rite of baptism performed on a child. Rev. Cecil Wray, the officiating minister, who is a Pusyite of the deepest dye, asked whether they were to the Church of Secoland. Thereupon Mr. Wray refused to perform the ceremony. The Hon. Lady Collville, relict of Sirc Charles, Coliville, died on the 19th May, in London, in the conting by Rev. Mr.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr. F. W. Bird, of E. Walpole, to Market into the work much the plate into the wind intoxicated, quarrelled, and fought—when Harmon and Fitzmaurice, who is a pixtle of the confessed his into indicate the sproach of the confessed his iniquity, stating that he had large circulation in the country.

On the 19th of May, a highly respectable genetic manner of the firm, to the bank in the name of the firm, to the sum of the plate of the church to have the bank in the name of the firm, to the bank in the name of the firm, to the bank in the name of the firm, to the bank in the name of the firm, to the bank in the name of the firm, to t

months ago, while in the country, he was bitten by a small dog, which was killed at the time, but not certainly known then to have been in a rabid state.

Died, in Abington, May 17, Mrs. Lydia Hothers, and daughter of Mr. Francis P. Holden, and daughter of Mr. Thoma-Remington, 30.

She made a public profession of religion in in Abington, and in the away of the church. In January, 1840, the was taken in America, and measuring from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other, 7 feet, without being stretched. Its weight was between 20 and 30 pounds.

W. H. Kelley, in the Parish Court of New Orleans, recovered \$2,500 of Benedict & Carter of the loss of twelve horses, and injury to others, on board the steamer General Brown, from the explosion of her boilers just after leaving the town of St. Helens, on the Mississippi river, whence she was proceeding to New Orleans.

We learn from the Montreal Courier, that a great deal of uncassiness existed among the residents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors of the state of the care and revise dents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors of the state of the care and revise dents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors of the state of the care and revise dents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors of the state of the care and revise dents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors of the state of the revision should be such as the care of the control of the control

great deal of uneasiness existed among the residents of St. Timothy, in consequence of rumors that a large body of the canal work-men are still in the woods, armed, and preparing for mischief. Mr. Larocque's store in that village was surrounded on the previous day, and goods forced away. It was feared that it would be attempted to fire the houses of certain individuals, in consequence of threats of that kind having been held out.*

The Traveller states that a man named Elijah Goddard, of Petersham, who had been partially insane, committed suicide, 20th inst. by hanging himself upon a tree. He was about 40 years of age, but left no family.

The Western Railroad receipts were, for the

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At market 390 Beef Cattle, 12 pairs Working Oxen, 15
Cows and Caives, 1500 Sheep and 300 Swine. 80 Beef

NOTICES.

\$CF Temperance on Sunday Feening.—The purchasers of the plane!) have kindly granted the alteration to a free thane!) have kindly granted the control of the sunday the e Tremort Thentre (previous to the alteration to a free sapet) have kindly granted the use of it on next Sunda seening, for an address by H. B. Starton.

Moss Gaart, Free. of Boston Temp. Sec.

Sail on the 4th of Jaigs—There will be a Temperance Judies to the same place, (which will be handsomely decorated, at the same place, (which will be handsomely decorated at commercial volume, A. M. Music by the Band, and different said Songe by Mears, Consums & Binometer Songe and Songe by Mears, Consums & Binometer Songe and Songe has the same and others. Administration of the same to Boxes 25c and to other parts of the house 191-2 cat hiddren half price.

By The Essex South Association, will hold their next meeting in Salem, at the house of Rev. Mr. Woscasyen, on the 4th of July. Essay by Rev. Mr. Coggin—Exposition, by Rev. Mr. Mann—Plan, by Rev. Mr. Dole.

June 22.

ALEX. J. Sassions, Scribe.

C.T. The Middlesez Union Association will meet at the house of Kev. Dudley Prilings, in Groton, on Tursbay, July 11th at 11 o'clock, A. M. Preacher, be Faber. Sermon, Skeleton and Dissertation, to be presented by her. Farnsworth, Wood and Stowell, respectively. Greek Exercise, the 3d chapter of the Apocalypse.

Littleton, June 29. J. 47. Byyany, Scribe.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Di rective of the American Education Society will be held at U Rooms, on Weddenson, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. An Examining Committee of the Board with attend at same place, on Tursbay, July 11th at 30 c'clock, P. M. the Examination of Candidates who shall apply for patronage of the Society. By order of the Board, June 29.

SCT-Anniersory at Glimantes, N. H.—The Anniversary of the Glimantes, N. H.—The Anniversary of the Glimantes Theological Seminary will take place on Thrussary, the 13th of July next. The exercises are presented by the 10th of July next. The exercises are to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and to be followed in the afternone, with an Address before the Rheotrical Society, by the Rev. E. N. Kus, of Boston.

Authority of the State of the Suddents, before the Board of Visitors, will can of the Suddents before the Bard of Visitors, will can of the Suddents before the Company of the State of the Suddents of Clergymen generally, together with the partiends of the Institution, are respectfully invited

J. Bran, Chairman of Fi
Gilmanton, June 22

Cann.—The subscriber acknowledges the receipt of a certificate of honorary membership of the A. B. C. F. M. To the members of the Ladies' and Gentiemen's Association in Rev. Mr. Hooker's Society. Fairmouth, who have thus honored him is an energected and delicate manner, he of the him to the control of the

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SABBATH

leve that tere, if no where else, every true Christian will an experimental the control of the c

Cows and Caives, 1500 Sheep and 300 Swine. On Best Cuttle insolid.

Facts — Ber Cattle—We quote a few serra, 5.55; for the Religion of the Rel A CONSISE and Comprehensive Manual of English Grammar, containing in addition to the first principles and rules briefly stated and explained, a systematic order of parsing, a number of examples for drilling exerthe use of Common Schools and Academies, by John Golds-bury, A. M.
Also, a sequel to the above, containing in addition to other materials and illustrations, notes and critical remarks on the Philosophy of the English Language: and explain-ing some of the most idiomatic phrases, designed for the First Class in Common Schools.

MONTHLY CONCERT MAPS "WE Map of the World, on the Globular Projection; with a Graduation for the Measurement of Distances. Especially adapted to the use of Schools, Geographical and Historical lectures, and Missionary meetings. By Joseph Tracy. Price, and munited, \$3,50. Mounted on Rollers, \$4. Especially Singuieu or the feet or econodic, Geographical and Historical Feetures, and Missionary meetings. By Joseph Tracy. Price, not mounted, \$5,20. Mounted on Roilers, \$4. The Map of Western Asia, with adjacent parts of Eu-rope and Africa. This Map includes all the missions of the American Board in Grocec, Turkey and Persia, viz. Athens, Ariopolis, Constantinople, Brouss, Smyrans, Cyprus, Jens-salem, Beyroot, Der et Kamer, Alepho, T. Cyprus, Jens-troom, Mosul, Crosoniah, and Curley of Theorem Con-traction and Patras and the Conference of Connoom, Mossil, Oroominh, and Tahree; the Baptet Missions in the first Coft and Patras; and all other Froestant Missions in that part of the world. Price, not mounted \$3. Mounted \$3.50.

** Key of Explanation, of 20 pages octave, accompanies each map.

Just published by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47

Washington atreet.

June \$9.

SMYTH'S LECTURES ON MODERN HIRTORK', from the trruption of the Northern Nations
to the close of the American Revolution. By Vm. Emytla,
Frofessor of Modern Huston
in 2 vois, see of Modern Huston
in 2 vois, see of Perhee, List of Books on American History,
Chromogogical Tables, etc. by Jarcel Sparks, LL. D. Prof.
of Ancient and Modern History in Harvard University.
For sale by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

INTRODUCTION TO GEOMETRY, and the

WARREN'S CARDEN'S, AUNANTER VALUE,
BRIGHTON, MASS.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully give notice,
that the Gardens will be opened to the public on
MONDAY, JUNE 29th.

Hany improvements have been made during the past season, in order to render this place not only an agreenbise, but
a geniteel place of resort during the warm conson.

Respectively and Cream, Icc Cream, Icc. Qv., will be proyrided for those that desire them. Large Parties can be
provided for, by giving short notice.

Frea Admissions to the Gardens.

No admissions to the Gardens.

No admissions to the Gardens.

N. B. Omnibuses leave the Tremont Saleun, Boston,
and ran to and from the Gardens several times daily. J.39.

A PRAYER FOR SPIRITUAL LIGHT. Being All-wise! centre of glorious light! Thou matchless orb of pure resplendent ray Casting thy beams, all beautiful and bright, Far as thy works are found, or creatures stray Thou moral sun to every rolling world; The cause of light in every twinkling star; Whose truth, in fairest, grandest works unfurled Unaided shines, or ceaseless spreads afar—

Me teach, my soul adorn, as heavenly spirits are Being All-wise ! me teach, thy darkened child, Earth-born, with eyes just opened on my God, A spirit caged within an earthly clod; A nature ruined and a heart of stone; Whom self impels, whom will and pas sway;

A thing of nought, compared with thee, Brigh Yet one, whom mercy taught to thee to pray,-

Me teach; illume my wearied soul with end

Being All-wise ! me teach, or else my mind, Prone like the fabled light to wander round, Or else to vary like the fitful wind, Will sure be lost, in fatal error drowned ;-Save me the darkness of a mental night; Save me the horror of a mental tomb; From error pluck me, darkness without light From doubt I would be saved, terrific gloom ! sin, of death, of hell and wrath the pregna

Being All-wise ! me tench ; then with thy trut Thyself grand Actor in thy glorious change, Thy word the weapon in eternal youth, Mankind I'll turn to thee, the work how strang The cup of life I'll sweeten to the taste; His anguish soothe who feels a father's rod; To guide the wayward and the lost I'll haste who would know, I'll teach his Maker's

word, And point the dying sinner to his Saviour God.

INFINITE WISDOM. BY JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Whoever studies the historic page, And reads the record of departed time, Shall find in every realm, in every age, The same return of error, vice and crir The same dramatic persons on the stage; Or varied only by the name or clime; Shall still behold the fair and candid_race, Dupes of the artful, victims of the bas

And yet, Man, coming from his Maker's hand, Cannot exchange his nature if he would;
The dark and cunning thus must ever stand;
Prone to all evil, and averse to good.
The villain's heart can never take a hood;
Oh' must it prove until the judgment day,
That half mankind was born the other's prey?

their parents, nusbands to their wives. Gaining numerical strength, these reclaimed inscrizes band together in societies; and, with the eyes of Argus and the hands of Briareus, they search out these lost and scattered sheep, and fold them in places of apparent security, which may be likened to great moral finding-houses, where, after years of profligacy and abandonment, neglected wives may seek their husbands, and so that of an industrious, frugal, and so that of an industrious, frugal, and so

no feeling in com

my horse; and then kindly spread a tay ble with a cloth as white as the snow-dark and a series and about of call your attention; but these individuals are not sufficiently aumerous or influential to control the majority.

Were it not to mark the spirit of the age and of the movement, I should scarcely allude to the gross ingratitude of those—and it is of common occurrence—who express the most perfect contempt for the labors of their predecessors. Nothing has been done, till these drunkards took the matter in hand! This arrogance has, doubtless, the merit of sincerity, since those who, for years, have been drinking oblivion in their sleepy hollows of drunkenness, can poorly astimate the waking labors of such men as Dexter, and a hest of great and good men, who, for meanly one third of a century, have toiled in this holy war. Nevertheless, there is something exceedingly unseemly and absurd in this assertion. Nothing has been done by those, who have entered the moral wilderness, struggled with the red man, cleared the forest, removed the rocks, drained the land, dug and delved, loughed and planted; nothing has been done, till the drowsy drunkard, after thirty years of

searnest importunity, and scalding tears, and fervent prayers, has been permanded to get upon in legar tast, and, for how on me and behoof, reap the bending harvest, with a nickle, furnished by the hand of charity in the years, and the substitution of the hand of charity in the years, and the substitution of the hand of charity in the years, and the substitution of the substitution o cannot carry my complaisance so far, as to pre-fer any and all places for temperance demon-strations, rather than the house of God, or to abate any of those introductory or concluding religious services, to which we have been ac-

The villain's heart can never take a hood;
The honest heart can never take a hood;
The step and compass of Almighy mind;
The step and compass of Almighy mind;
Or scrutinize with impious doubt the plan
Of wisdom and of goodiness still combined;
Born from the clod of earth, immortal Man
To this poor wretched world is not confined;
Though but in part this system bounds his view.
There is an eye that looks creation through.

And if there be a Ruler of the skies,
Justice, earth denies,
And if there be a Ruler of the skies,
And gelic hands in heaven shall mend the flaw.
Rise, then, on Hope's seraphic princing rise 'reform worlds beyond the grave thy comfort draw;

And deem the wrongs that virtue here sustains,
Proofs that on high a God of justice, reigns.

MISCELLANY. for him. The doctor waits for patients, and patients wait to get well. When we THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Lineal from the introduction in L. M. Sorgere's now went, the years to get out, and begin their old courses. Banks wait for offerings, and then they wait till their notes to promote the great cause of temperance, we cannot be sufficiently grateful. But there has never been greater occasion, than at this very moment, for grave reflection, steaghiness of purpose, and firmness of conduct, on the part of those wise, and learned, and worthy men, who have, for many years, devoted their resources rable enterprise.

The theory is quite fascinating, that drunkneness may be removed from the earth, by the operation of drunkards themselves; and, while contemplating this plausible projet, we are for city reminded of Professor Babbidge's machine for the excellation of astronomical and nautical contemplating this plausible projet, we are for city reminded of Professor Babbidge's machine for the excellation of astronomical and nautical correct its own errors. If drunkards, reformed, ean he moved to permade and reclaim their motions are made and the political part of the excellation of astronomical and nautical correct its own errors. If drunkards, reformed, ean he moved to permade and reclaim their motions and the political part of the leaves of the part of the contemplating this plausible projet, we are for city reminded of Professor Babbidge's machine for the excellation of astronomical and nautical correct its own errors. If drunkards, reformed, ean he moved to permade and reclaim their miserable fellows, as the tame elephants of lands are employed to eatch the wild ones, this is clearly a good thing. The drunkards, reformed, ean he moved to permade and reclaim their motions are more and waits till the proposal and the part of the proposal part of the part of the proposal pa

he likened to great moral finding-houses, where, after years of profligacy and abandonment, neglected wives may seek their husbands, and orphans may find their fathers. That arm, enervated by intemperance and sloth, is nerved once more, by temperance and the invigorating labors of the field or the workshop. If this were the ond of it,—if this were the whole story,—how graceful, how celestial it would be:

But there is another side to this picture: upon this it is highly important for the Christian, the patriot, the lover of order and of law, not less than for the friend of temperance, as teadily to fax he year. Additions have been made to the temperance ranks, of late years, at home and abroad, with a facility seemingly miraculous; and diversity more than alters. Additions have been made to the temperance ranks, of late years, at home and abroad, with a facility seemingly miraculous; and diversity more than for the friend of temperance, are influenced by a sense of duty. The masses, enrolled under the banners of temperance, are immense. How grievous it would be, to behold this coloseal body hitched on to same political tumbril! You well remember the fate of our late license law, sacrificed upon the altar of a political tumbril! You well remember the fate of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the altar of a political tumbril! You well remember the fate of our late license law, sacrificed upon the fate of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law, sacrificed upon the late of our late license law and advertised to the late of our late license law and advertised to the late of our late licen have mingled with every variety,-I be-lieve in truth that none is so independent and it would be idle to pretend that recruits will remain as steady in their ranks, who enlist from motives of convenience, or fear, or pride, as those, who are influenced by a sense of duty. The masses, enrolled under the banners of temperance, are immense. How grivous it would be, to behold this colossal body bitched on to some political tumbril! You well remember the fate of our late license law, sacrificed upon the altar of a political Moloch, to the erection of whose temple both political parties zealously contributed, each proclaiming its devotion to temperance, and each shaking from its skirts the odium of moral legislation!

There are doubtless and the recruits cottage, in the very bosom of a valley, where the brave settler had planted himself on a few acres of land which alone seemed capable of cultivation. Every thing about the residence bespoke industry and care. Being fatigued, I stopped to ask refreshments for my horse. A hale young girl of about fifteen, bareheadd, and barefooted, but perfectly modest and courteous, with all the rudditum the process of the the odium of moral legislation!

There are, doubtless, among this nova progenies of reformers, men of good sense, who have

my horse; and then kindly syred a fermy horse; and then kindly syred as fer-

abate any of those introductory or concluding religious services, to which we have been accustomed.

The Numer Tree—Flourishes in Singapore, near the equator. It is raised from the nut in unrearies, where it remains the first blossom, and shows pore, near the equator. It is first blossom, and shows pore, near the equator. It is first blossom, and shows its sex. It is then set out permanently. The unitary is the great business of life. Every body is always waiting for some thing. The child waits to grow big—the boy waits to be a man—the young woman waits to be married, and the young man waits to get into business and make moners, the merchant waits for his customers, the mechanic waits for his customers, the mechanic waits for his causes, and his clients waits for patients, and, when he has got them he waits for his causes, and his clients waits for patients, and, when he has got them he waits for his causes, and his clients waits for his causes, and his clients waits for patients, and they pay a large and before the waits for his causes, and his clients waits for his causes, and his caused his of the high Book Ane been defined to subtail the fifty year, when it bursts, is bright was and should beak, always had for site at the lowest manker price.

THE NUTME TREE—Flourishes in Singapore, near the equator. It is raised from the nut in unrearies, when it the fifty year, when it pu

mount of \$2,884,719 28.

WICKLIFF, HUSS AND LUTHER.—Three Re-

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION .- A new and adand each shaking from its skirts from its skirts from all control of the control which has been raised by voluntary subscrip-tion within the last three or four years, and £5000 of it at the opening, or within a very short time previous! It is a noble charity.

> ENGRHOUS WEALTH.—The property left by aron Steiglitz, the banker, who lately died at Baron Steiglitz, the banker, who lately died at St. Petersburg, is estimated at the enormous amount of fifty million roubles, between 5,000,000 and (6,000,000 sterling.) He was a native of Hanover, where his elder brother, one of the most celebrated physicians in Germany, died a few years ago.

PATRIOTIC IF NOT POETICAL-A Washingtonian in his song says :--

"When a young lady signs the pledge, It's just as good as two; For when her sweetheart finds it out, He's got to sign it too."

for sale at the lowest market prices.

J. 22. MARK H. NEWMAN, 199 Broadway, N. York.

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THE most enuplete and extensive in Boston, all of
which may be read for §4 a year, 28 in advance.—
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the list:
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Foreign Publications—London, Edinburgh, Westminster, Foreign, Blackwood's Magazine, Lubin Chrisestiy Magazine, Lubins Christian Observer, Alison's History of Europe, in numbers, Brande's Encyclopdia, do. Life of Washington, do, Encyclopedia do, do, History of the Reformation, do do, Select Library, do. To which are added all new works. J. 15.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH SCHOOL SING-ING BOOK.

CONTAINING Hyms, Tunes, Scriptural Selections and Chaunts for Sabbath schools, 16mo By Lowell Mason.

"The design of this work is to furnish a sufficient variety of Hyuns and Tunes for the ordinary purposes of Rabath Schools. Many of the Tunes here collected are already extensively known and popular; and being simple and easy, and arranged within the compass of all classes of voices, are well adapted not only to Sabbath schools, but to white the compass of all classes of the classes of hip.
Just published by PERKINS & PURVES, 134 Cheanut
street, Philadelphia.
And for sale in Boston, by Gould, Kendali & Lincola, street, Philadelphia.

And for sale in Boston, by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Tappan & Dennet, Crocker & Brewster and Wilkins & Carter; New York, Santon & Silies, Robert Carter, M. H. Newman, M. W. Dodd and Daniel Fanshaw; and by the booksellers generally throughout the United States.

May 18.

RE-OPENED WITH NEW GOODS, RE-OPENED WITH NEW GOODS,
THE SLOT STATE OF E. J. LONG, & Co.

THE Store having been remired, is re-opened. The
Goods on hand have been marked down several
thousand dollars, and a variety of New Goods received,
which will be solid at unisually low prices. Large additions have been made to the stock of rich, medium, and
one priced Goods, such as Mousline de Laines, Lawns:
Prints, Shawis; Sikas, Alepines, i ngather with a general
Airs, an extensive assortment of Broadelothe, Chasimerers.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH'S WORK. The Glory of Israel; or Letters to sildren on the Early Mistory of their nat Charlotte Elizabeth.
Clara's Childhood, by a lady of New Hampahire.
"Clara's Childhood " is a precious little book.—New For

and profitably employed, is one of the most attractive books ever issued by the Union, consisting of Scripture narralives ever insued by the Union, emissing of Scripture narralives illustrated with pillose. An observable of the term of the state of the TO TEACHERS.

GENTLEMAN who has a promising school in a village hear the city, wishes to dispose of his property and interest in the school. The situation is a desirable one inquire at this office.

June 16.

O w WARREN & CO, would invite the attention of the gentlemen to their extensive assortment of German & English Broadcloths, Doeskins,

BOSOMS AND COLLARS. GLOVES AND H'DK'FS,

manufacturers.
LINEN CAMBRICS & LINEN CAMBRIC HDKPS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Consisting of Quitts, different kinds.—Rose, Whitney and
Bath Hankets—Lines Bamask Alabie Covers—Damask
Napkins, Towelling, etc.
EMBOSSED PIANO and CENTRE TABLE COVERS.

MOURNING GOODS,
Always on hand, of every description,
IOSIERY AND GLOVES,
O'T Our Customers are assured that we still adhere to
ONE PRICE. Every article is marked at a small profit
and no salesmen is permitted to deviate from the fixed price,
either way. ad no salesmen is permitted to deviate from the fixed price, titler was always to conducting our business are equal to any other resultishment, we are enabled to offer our goods as low as they can be found in the city. Our motions of small profits and quick sales." DANTELLA CO.

June 1—8w. 201 Washington street.

LADIES DRESSES DYED FOR \$1 ONLY! A ND other goods in proportion, at the Malden Fancy Dye House, office No. 70 Cornhill, first door from Court street, Boston. Court street, Boston. The Proprietors of this establishment are prepared to DYE and FINISH, in the best manner, all kinds of Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Linen Goods. Also, Ladies' and con-tiemen's Garments, of every description. White Merins Shawis dyed any light color, and the bor-White Merino Shawls dyed any light color, and the bor-ess retain their original appearance. They also cleanse and finish, in a superior style, Ladies' of Gentlemes' Garments, Merino and other Shawls, Car-str, Rags, Blankets, &c. Paranois and Sun Shades dyed

hole.
Silks and Silk Dresses watered in the best manner.
Prices as now as at any other establishment whatever,
de satisfaction given in all cases, or no charge made,
ords returned in one week, and sooner in urgent cases,
Jam 1.

Jam 1. DEALER IN BRITISH AND DOMESTIC GOODS. NO. 10 KILBY STREET, BOSTON. June 1.

GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE

nade to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

N. P. KEMP, 165 Washington street.

May 25—isep6w DRY GOODS CHEAP.

PIANO FORTES AT REDUCED PRICES.

American from the sixth Dublin edition.

Just published—for sale by CROCKER & BRESTER,
I Washington street.

HELP FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS.

I is a great hindrance to the usefulness of Sabbath
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I is a great hindrance and passed in their at:

The same of the shops of the U.S. Navy. Manufactured by the subscribers has on hand and is constantly manufactured and for the shops of the

M. D. COTTON,

MFORTER of Stationery and Drawing Materials, No. 13 Tremont Row Roston This be continued to do, and the plan was attended with the happiest success, without encroaching upon the time devoted to studying the lessons.

The last Volume of the Yourn's Companion, bound in boffuls and lettered, price \$1,05—on bound in stout paper covers, at one dollar, may be had at the Office of the Boston Recorder, No. 11 Cornhill, Boston.

Scrip Those persons who have not subscribed for the Yourn's Companion with the Court's Companion will be supposed to the Scrip Those persons who have not subscribed for the Yourn's Companion will be supposed to the suppose of Young's Companion will save that expense by purchasing a Boston Volume.

**ST PAPERS FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS.—One cent a piece.—Odd Numbers of the Youtu's Companion, for several years back—very suitable for Rewards for good behavior and correct lessons in Sabbath Schools—may be had for One Dollar a hundred.

JUNE 15.

JURNITURE, CARPETING, MATTRASSES, PEATHERS.

**W J. SILVER, (of the former firm of McFarlane & Store No. Silver.) would inform his friends and the public in general that his may be found at the Old Stand, of GRE.

**Greenal that his may be found at the Old Stand, of GRE.

Sure No. Silver.

**Near Hamaraket Sabath Schools—may be had for OF GRE.

DEATHERS.

**THE St. Store No. Of Stand.

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**DIA SI

Near Haymarket Square.

Where he intends to keep a full assorment of FURNITURE—FEATHERS—CARFETING—Curled Hair and
Falm Leaf MATTRASSES—LOOKING GLASSES—
CLOCKS, &c.; which he will sell as cheap if not cheaper
than can be purchased at any other store in the city.
As he is constantly receiving Goods from the best Manuflectories in the State, purchasers will find it for their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B. Manufacturers of Carriages and all others who
make use of CURLED HAIR, will find it for their advantage to give hin a call before purchasing, as he has a constant supply of the vanious kinds always on hand, as the tage to give hin a call before purchasing, as he has a constant supply of the various kinds always on hand, at the LOWEST RATES.

May 11

CARPETING CHEAP.

JOHN GULLIVEE, as his ONE PRICE CAPPET

STORE 313 Washington street, har just received a

FRESH SUPPLY OF SEUSELS, SIGOESHINSTER AND PAINTED CARPETING, containing many new and beautiful patt What remain LAST YEAR'S STOCK, ntinue to be sold at reduced prices, until every article Brussels at \$1,25 to \$1,50—Three Fly 1,12 to 1,25— at 70 to 75—Fines at 42 to 62—Cotton at 17—85-av g at 17—6-4 Bocking, high colors, at 58—Painter ing. 69.

300 TARDS OF REMNANTS
of CASPETING, containing from 2 to 40 yards, will be sold
at much less than the ordinary prices and the sold
Cash Castomers, who wint to select good Goods and choice
patterns, from a large assertisest, and like the exerprice sysfers, are invited to call.

April 6.

DR. AARON P. RICHARDSON,
Containing from 2 to 40 yards, will be sold
Dane.)
Dane.)
Dane.)
Dr. Bichardson intends having constantly a supply
fers, are invited to call.

NONANTUM HOUSE.

NOTICE is respectfully given, that the None House is now onen and NONANTUM HOUSE.

NOTICE is respectfully given, that the Nonantum House is now open under new and improved advantages. The grounds in front of the house have been encommodious forging rooms; a convenient Bath House has been fitted up, where warm and cold baths may be had at all hours; and the whole establishment is in excellent order for the accommodation of boarders and transient company. The prices of board will be under to excellent order the accommodation of boarders and transient company. The prices of board will be under to excellent order these, and families will find this a quiet and destrable residence. Besides the regular trains, three extra trains of and at such hours as to accommodate performers are congaged in business in the city, making the passage in about worth ymnutes. Those who keep a private conveyance will find the rids as pleasant as any in the neighborhood of Boaton.

Newton, May 4.

W. W. WAEREN.

thentaned dellars, and a variety of New Goods received, which will be sold at nutsually low prices. Large additions have been made to the stock of rich, medium, and low-priced Goods, such as Mousline de Laines; Lawre; Frintz; Shawle; Silke; Alepines; togather with a general assortment of Hauskerging Articles.

Also, an extensive assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres Vectings, and Summer Goods, for Gentlemen's and Children's wear.

Furchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine. The services of experienced and attentive sulesmen have been secured, and every effort will be made to please those who may call, 183 & 185, Washington st. If J. 8.

SCRIPTURE QUESTIONS

Prem Res. David Brighens, Paster of Hollie Even. Church in Ray. A. Bulland Premingham. Rev. A. Bulland Premingham.

Ray. A. Bulland Premingham.

Ray. A. Bulland Premingham and the more I see of their influence both upon teachers and pupils in his shabath School, the more and I impressed with their value. Those who study them must think. At first, I find they are in some cases objected to, as being too difficult; but as soon as a class once gets fully engaged with them, having a competent and interested teacher, we hear no

The "Scripture Questions" have been for some time uged in our Subhath School, and I have had occasion to examine them with a considerable degree of attention, in uged in our Subbath School, and I have had occasion to examine them with a considerable degree of attention, in connection with other manuscapital connection with other manuscapital connection with other manuscapital considerable of some improvement, they are, in my opinion, the best that have been prepared. They are thorough, practical, experimental, and usually as simple and hucid as the subject admits. It confidently believed that their use in all our Subbath Schools would greatly facilitate the study of the Holy Seriptures.

Boston, Dec. 15, 1842.

From J. Giles, Esc., Cambridge.

REV. A. BULLARD: Dear Sir,—I have used your "Scripture Canestions" in the Shepard Subbath School, in Cambridge, for some time past, and have found them to be highly conductive to a thorough and systematic study of the lithe. They give direction and point to the attention, are of the low conceptable Schools present the series of the control of the lither of the occasion of the lither of the control of the lither of the lith

Our prices for all the above articles will be found 15 to 30 per cent. less than the usual prices; and certainly
"ECONOMY IS WEALTHY"
when we purchase the best goods at the price of the poor
May 18. Opposite the Martboro* Hotel.

DANIELL & CO.

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No. 201 WASHINGTON STREET.

Cambridge, Dec. 15, 1842.

Cambridge, Dec. 15, 1842.

Cambridge, Dec. 15, 1842.

when we purchase the market of the Chart of

wither Also, a new style called BOURLE COTYON, an Business are invited to examine it.

LINEN GOODS.

Having long naid particular attention to the article of the plan of the 'Scripture Questions for the Use of 83b-bits of 83b-bits of the plan of the 'Scripture Questions for the Use of 83b-bits of 83b-bits of the plan of the 'Scripture Questions for the Use of 83b-bits of 83b-bits of the plan of the 'Scripture Questions for the Use of 83b-bits able terms, and have looked over some of the loosons in each book, as far as the series has advanced, and am prepare due to the commend these Carlesbook, as in my judgment of the commend these Carlesbook, as in my judgment of the commend of the carlesbook, as far as the series has advanced, and am prepared to the commend of the carlesbook of the carles

THE PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH,
PRICE \$1,50.

INVENTED, Manufactured and for sale by N. WATER
MAN, at his Furnishing Rooms, 85 Cornhill; 6 Brattle
and 72 Court street.

In Manufactured with his Brattle
and 72 Court street.

(warm or cold) for the following cogenit reasons, viz. 18 its
portable, occupies little room, requires a small quantity of
water, and cold by the following cogenit reasons, viz. 18 its
portable, occupies little room, requires a small quantity of
water, and costs but little money.

Catalogues of his extensive assortment of FAMILY.
WARES furnished to all who may honor him with a call.
Those on the eve of house-keeping will find this establishment peculiarly adapted to their wants.

gr. F.S.MIRS, furnished with every timing appertaining to
the Kuchen department.

3m April 27.

THE MONT TEA STONES.

TREMONT TEA STORE.

LIGHTY chests, half chests, and catty boxes; Hyson, Proceedings of Pecco, Ninyong, Eulong and Soutching teas, just received from New York—were carefully selected, and are of superior quality; 30 boxes Havana brown sugar; 30 bhis, Havbrown, Proto Rice, East Roston crushed and brown sugar; 50 Loaves, do 50 bays Old Government, Java, Sumatra and Porto Cabello Coffent of West India Goods and Grosses, consistent of West India Goods and Grosses, for sale, wholesale and retail.

Persons in want of choice stores, are reperfully invited. retries, for sale, wholesale and retail.

Persons in want of choice stores, are respectfully invited locall, at JOIN GILBERT, JR. & CO'S, May 25—2m corner of Tremont & Bromfield sts.

DRS. CUMMINGS & EASTHAM,
SURGEON DENTISTS, 27 SCHOOL STREET,
AVE constantly on hand a full and large supply of
TEETH of the highest perfection, which they will
insert on the most facework terms, from a single one to an
entire set. Also, particular attention paid to filling Teeth,
in the most substantial and durable manner and war
ranted. By the use of a "New Nerve Remedy," the operation of filling and setting Teeth is rendered much more
easy and less painful than formerly.
Individuals from the country, requiring the services of a
Dentist, will find it decidedly to their advantage to call on
Drs. C. & E. 27 School atreet.

S. A. CUMMINGS, M. D.

S. A. CUMMINGS, M. D. May 18. tf

MERIALES.

AMES L. L. F. WARREN, Brighton, Mass. Green
House Plants, Fruit Trees, Vines, &c. Rare and
beautiful specimens of Green House Plants, constantly for

Particular attention has been given to the cultivation of Boston, or forwarded by mail to Brighton, will be promptly sittended to, and every purchase warranted true to its name. N. B.—The subscriber will be at his Counting room, Bos-ton, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. and the other hours at the Garden, to render any information, and to wait person-

ton, between 11 A. M. and S. F. M. and the wait person-the Garden, to render any information, and to wait person-ally upon purchasers.

N. B. Roquets made to order, in splendid style.
Choice Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds for sole at the Several Standard Works on Horticulture, for sale. A.13.

"COME BUY MY FLOWERS." "COME BUY MY FLOW EIRS."

"HIB SUBSCRIBER would respectfully give notice to his friends and the public that he has taken the Store No.78 Washington stored, opposite Joy's Buildings, this former place of business,) and intends to have constantly on sale FARE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENTS OF GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, from his Conservatory to Business.

in Brighton. From this Establishment MAYE NOT SEEN TO Action from this Establishment MAYE NOT SEEN TO Action Sales, but have been grown in a moderate temperature, and will do well for private collections. The subcriber would solicit the attention of purchasers. The subcriber would solicit the attention of purchasers. N. R.—BOQUETES ready made, or smade to order in splendid style. A. 13. JAMES L. L. F. WARREN.

PAMILY OIL STORE.

LEACHED and Unbleached Winter Sperm Oil.
Do.
Family Soap, in Whole and Hall Boxes.
Sperm Candles.
The above articles are selected with great care, & expressly for Family use. The Oil is warranted not to crust the wick, & will be sent to any part of the city free of expense.

June 24.

19. 109 State Street.

PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE FOR COM-MUNION SERVICE.

WE have received from our agent, the past winter, a supply of pure Grape Juice, expressly for commun-tion service. It has been extensively used by churches in this and the adjoining States, and is much approved. For sale by JOHN GILBERT, JR. &. CO. May 23. corner of Tremont and Bromfield sis.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD. SINGLE gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives can
be accommodated with plenent and airy comes, with
board, by applying to the subscriber, at his House, No. 16
Province House Court.
E. S. GOODNOW.
Boston, May 4, 1845.

If

TP RICE REDUCED.

WAX STATUARY.

NOW being Exhibited, at Lee's Saloon, 520 Washington street, a spleadid exhibition of WAX STATUARY.

Now being Exhibited, at Lee's Saloon, 520 Washington street, a spleadid exhibition of WAX STATUARY, executed by Mrs. Palary. Consisting of The Sermon on the Mount—The Temperate—The Interperate—a Chinage Group—Laura Bridgman. These Figures are as LARGE AR LIFE.

Also, in Cabinet size, The Last Supress—The Trial of the Constitution of Standard Agures.

The Price is reduced from 25 to 12 1-2 cents.

March 32.

ROR Sale by JENKS & PALMER, at the Book

Segati na Booss.

By Emerson, Webster, By Smith, Muoown, Gallaudet, Sanders, Gould, Adams
Forcester, Hagon and Mar-drews and Sto hall. READERS.

By Worcester, Pierpont, Emerson, Loveil, Abbott and Sullivan.

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By Noyes, Poster, Marshall, Towndrow, Bascom. Towndrow, Bascom.

ARTHMETICS.

By Emerson, Smith, Greenleaf, Grand, Davies, Pailey,
gan, Boyer,
gent, Grove,

Ry Bailey, Davies, Day, Colburn.

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By Constock, Blake, Frost, Frincts, Goodrich, Grimsha Grand, Olmstend, Abertrombies.

By Constock, Blake, Swift, Grund, Olmstend, Abertrombies.

By Lincoln, Conferend, Olmstend, Abertrombies.

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By Mans, W

CHAPEL HYMNS.

Selection of Hymns, with appropriate Tunes, to Vestry or other Social Religious Meetings, et al. Mason. Just published by T. R. MARVIN, No. gress street. Price \$1,50 per dozen.

The hymns (eelected from various authors) are of a gelical and experimental kind, suited to a revived religious feeling; the tones are written in a style so and ensy, and the several parts kept within so limite pass, that they may be performed with but thite effort meetings are suited to the strength of the several parts kept within so limite.

pon the present, but upon many successions. I can, sincerely and affectionately, yours, &c., Ambiert College, Dec. 15, 1842. H. Huwerere.

Ambiert College, Dec. 15, 1842. H. Huwerere.

Edit Knowledge, 40. Becche.

The above "Questions" may be had in any quantity at the Bepository, 13 Carntill, Boston.

C. G. DEAN, Treat, Mass, S. S. Society

C. G. DEAN, Treat, Mass, S. S. Society

Twelve Packets of Tracts are neatly piepared for T and others each containing 376 pages—price to end others.

of stapic 117 Goods, consisting of the foll 124 Lines Sheetings, Imperial Q 104 do do English Sur 14 do do English Sur 44 and 7 8 Lines Shirtings, Cointerpan 64, 74, 84, 94, 104 Lines Conforters, Damasi's, Turniture in Conforters, 64, 74, 84, 94, 104 Damasis Intal Rhuk Cloths, 10-26 Damask Cloths for long W Tables, 4 and 4 4 Damask Nanking, U

ber of Churches statutory has been dupled by greater in New England, and in the State of New York.

A new and extended Index has been recently addeputed the state of the State of State of the State of State of

PRUIT OF THE VIAMON TO COASIONS. Under directions the given by Rev. Isaan Bird, I tak Missionary in Synthes subscriber has imported Gases Juces in the form of Staure. It has been subjected to a careful analyse, and pronounced pure. One dollar per bettle. One buttle will make one gallon of Wines.

For sale at the Temperance Rooms, No. 9 Cerubil, and at Store, No. 14 Bromfield street, Boston, June 13.

COOK & COLE,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AO. 35 MERCHANTS ROW,

(North of Market, Opposite Franklin Honer.)

RUSSELL COOR,

JOHN O. COLE,

April 13.

NORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION

Note: A spine, deformities of the imbs, Club diseases and Curv

Rapine, deformities of the imbs, Club diseases of the Muscular and Nervous System
This Institution is established at Grove In

ry, about three miles from the city of Boston

qualied as to the beauty and he-tilhidahess of

for the health and comfort of Patients, by an

stitution in the country. More than fifty then

have been expended upon the estate. An ad
establishment of 180 feet has been constructed

past year. A Gymnasium of 70 feet, and a bi
ishment have also bees added.

In the treatment of Curvature of the Spin

done to confine the patients. All mechanical

are constructed and applied so as ig harmost

necessary for health and the restoration of a

are applied with care and attention.

The practice of cutting in all cases of clu
considered proper or necessary. Some cas
but many due not, and can be cutted as we

with it.

For more than sixteen years my attention! ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

WAX STATUARY.

WAX STATUARY.

If the street, a spiradisk chibities of WAX STATUARY, for executed by Mrs. Prara.

Consisting of The Sermon on the Monat.—The Temperate—The Intemperate—a Chinese in Group—Laura Bridgman. These Figures are as LARGE for Consisting of The Sermon on the Monat.—The Temperate—The Intemperate—a Chinese in As LIFE.

Also, in Cabinet size, The Last Severes.—The That or Consist—the Miraculous Draught of Fishes, etc. In all, the Collection comprises one knowled figures.

Ye he price is reduced from St to 12 1-2 cents.

March 25.

MERCHANT, feeling at to be his duty to yield to the sellicitations of one to whome kindness he in greatly indefer for sale his present stock, on advantage in great stopping and the collection of New Brighton on on the Section of New Brighton on the Section of New Brighton and Chinese he in greatly indefers for sale his present stock, on advantage in great stopping the profitable and increasing, and will afford oscullar facilities to the phinathropist and Christian for doing good. The capital needed 10 \$5000. For further particulars inquire in this office.

June 15.

NO. 27---VOL. XXVIII.

RELIGIOUS.

[For the Boston Recorder.] . . . INFLUENCE OF LIBERIA.

MR. EDITOR :- I think your reade Ma. EDITOR:—I think your reade will be interested in reading a treaty, copy of which I send you, between the Commonwealth of Liberia and the Galahs, in the interior. The Golah countries on the St. Paul's river, about a hundred miles from its mouth near Cap Mesurado. The St. Paul's is the large river in that vicinity; so large as to used for the conveyance of camwood market, from the Pessa country, which said to be fifty or a hundred miles yond the Golahs.

TREATY OF AMITY AND ALLIANCE, Entered into this 22d day of February, A. 1843, between Joseph J. Roberts, Governor the Commonwealth of Liberia, and Yand Head King of the Golah country, and othe kings and headmen in the same country:

WHEREAS it is of great importance to WHEREAS it is of great importance to welfare and interests of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Liberia, and the natives of the country represented by their kings and beamen in this treaty, that there should be a mutual good understanding, and that the relations between them be friendly, tendin thereby to establish peace among the sever communities of the Golahs, and between the country tipes.

communities of the Golahs, and between ther and the surrounding tribes:

It is therefore agreed, this 22d of Februar 1843, by and between the parties above named that all matters of dispute, of whatsoever nature between Liberians and Golahs, shall be referred to the Governor of the Commonwealth for ad justment: and all matters between the native that cannot be settled amicably by the king an his headmen, shall also be referred to the Governor. And all disputes arising between any of the Golah kings or headmen, and other tribes that cannot be peaceably settled by and between them, shall also be referred to the Governor, which is the control of the Golah to meet the other party adverse to the Golah to meet the other party before him, to settle the matter in difference; and should the adverse that deverse the difference; and should the adverse that the control of the party not appear, or admit the arbitration of t party not appear, or admit the arbitration of the Governor, then the Governor shall give aid the party so referring to him. And it is uniterstood, that the path shall be open for trade and travel both ways, that the natives of the interior shall not be let or hindered from carrying their trade through the Golah country to the colony and citizens of the colony shall not be mofested in their peaceable journeying through the same country.

The party second to this instrument agree forever to banish the slave-trade from their country. The penalty for selling slaves shall be the same fixed by the laws of the colony; the person offending having the right of trial by jury, &cc.

person offending having the right of trial by jury, &c.

The party second to this instrument also agree to banish forever the trial or test by sassy-wood, or any other poisonous matters,—the penalty for this offence being the same fixed by the laws of the colony for murder and maislaughter as the case may be.

The above matters being agreed and well understood between the natters and the discontinuous control of the colony for the discontinuous control of the colony for the colony

understood between the parties, and the dispo-sition for peace and peaceable and friendly re-J. J. ROBERTS, YANDO KING, In presence of

S. CHASE,
J. LAWRENCE DAY,
B. R. WILSON. BAUH × BAUH. mark.
his
BALLA ⋈ SADA.

This treaty was made at king Yando's town, and includes all the Golah tribes. Their number is unknown, but may be five or six or eight thousand. Between the Golahs and the Colony, are the Bo-poros. Beyond, are the Mandingoes, whose settlements extend across the Niger. A principal object of this expedion was, to make a treaty with the Go lahs, which should open a safe "path" for commerce with the Mandingoes an other tribes in that region. During the expedition, Gov. Roberts saw some of the Pessas, who are anxious for a direct trade with the Colony, and who agreed to visit Monrovia and conclude a treaty

According to the best maps,—those of rrowsmith and McQueen,—the distance from the mouth of the St. Paul's, near Monrovia, to the Niger, is but about 200 miles. Yando's town is half way: the Pessas are at least 50 miles beyo There is reason to hope, therefore, that a safe "path for trade" is now opened, for the first time, to the upper waters of that celebrated river. McQueen, reasoning from the quantity of water in the Niger at the highest point where it has been observed, gives that river a has been observed, gives course of near 200 miles, before reaching the point where this "path" will strike it. The boatable waters of the two rivers are evidently but a few miles apart.

in a few weeks.

The treaty, you perceive, stipulates for the abolition of the slave-trade, and of the trial by sassy-wood and other poisons. That trial is a kind of ordeal, founded on the pretence that the poison will not injure the innocent; but is easiy so managed as to kill off those whom he chiefs wish to destroy. The Golahs also give up the right to make war without the consent of the Colony, and virtually surrender their political independence into the hands of the Colonial goveroment. This they have done freely, without the application or the threat of force, after full deliberation in national council, and from no motive except the conviction that the surrender will be for their own good. Such treaties had pre-viously been made with about thirty native kings, and some of them had been in operation for many years. In 1840, one was made, to which Balla Sada, who is principal war chief of the Golahs, and Gogomina of Boporo were parties. Last winter, Balla Sada requested permissi o make war on Gogomina, who, he said had seized and killed six of his boys. The Colonial government positively forbade war, till the matter could be investigated, and informed Gogomina that a "palaver" must be held and justice ne. In consequence of this, the who were still alive, were given up, and a ferocious war prevented. Balla Sada

These facts prove, incontestibly, the good influence of the Colony on the nagood influence of the Colony on the na-live tribes. Whatever faults or defects there may be in the Colony itself, it is evidently building up an empire in West-

was active in procuring the present